रजिस्ट्री सं० डी॰एल॰—33001/92

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The Gazette of India

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No. 47] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1992 (KARTIKA 30, 1914)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcuntta, the 21st November 1992

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building,
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 21 नवम्बर 1992

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल, (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा
दिव एवं दादरा और नागर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप
मिनिकाय तथा अमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रण को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the gazette of India Part III, Sec-2, dated the 17th February 1990. (a) In page-162 ,Col 1, application for Patent No. 20/Del/86, read the accepted No. as 165959.

In page-167, Col-1, for application for Patent No. 797/Mas/85 filed on 9th October, 1985 read the 2nd applicant as HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT instead of HOCHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT.

In the Gazette of India Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 25th February 1990, (a) In page 183, Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 85/Del/86, filed on 29th January, 1986, read the accepted No. as 165992 instead of 765992.

In page 195, Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 699/Mas/85, filed on 6th September, 1985 read the accepted No. as 166018 instead of 166010.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2, dated the 10th March, 1990, page 245, Col. 1, for application for Patent No. 107/Del/86, filed on 5th February, 1986, read the applicant as UOP, INC, instead of UPC INC.

In the Gazette of India Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 24th March, 1990, in page 310, Col. 1, for application for Patent No. 615/Del/86 filed on 11th July, 1986 read the applicant as HAVER & BOECKER instead of HAVER & DOECKER.

In the Gazette of India Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 31st March 1990. (a) In page 332, Col. 1, for application for Patent No. 312/Bom/1987 filed on 7th October, 1987 read the applicant as HOECHST INDIA LIMITED instead of HOOECHST INDIA LIMITED.

(b) In page 349, Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 152/Del/1986 filed on 24th February, 1986 read the accepted No. as 166251 instead of 16251.

(c) In page 349, Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 274/Del/86 filed on 24th March, 1986 read the accepted No. as 166252.

(d) In page 351, Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 589/Del/86 filed on 3rd July, 1986, read the applicant as COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY instead of COLGATE-PALMOLIVE.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 7th April, 1990, page 375, Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 895/Mas/85 filed on 7th November, 1985 read the applicant as LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY instead of LUGAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 21st April, 1990 page 424, Col. 1, for application for Patent No. 589/Cal/86 filed 1st August, 1986 read the Applicant as E. I. Du PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY instead of E. I. DU PONT DEMOURS AND COMPANY.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec.-2, dated the 28th April, 1990 page 444, Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 697/Cal/86 filed on 22nd September, 1986 read the Applicant as MUKAND IRON & STEEL WORKS LIMITED instead of MUKOND IRON & STEEL WORKS LIMITED.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec.2, dated the 5th May, 1990 : (a) In page 455, Col. 1, for application for Patent No. 224/Del/86, filed on 11th March, 1986 read the accepted No. 166414.

(b) In page 455 Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 410/Del/86 filed on 6th May, 1986 read the accepted No. as 166415.

In the Gazette of India, Part-II, Sec. 2, dated the 19th May, 1990 : In page 577, Col. 2, for application for Patent No. 984/Mas/85, filed on 4th December, 1985 read the 2nd applicant as ORONZIO DE NORA IMPIANTI ELETTROCHIMICI S. P. A. instead of ORONZIO DE NORE INPIANTI ELETTROCHIMICI S.P.A.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2, dated the 2nd June, 1990. In page 618, Col. 1, for application for Patent No. 624/Cal/87 filed on 11th August, 1987 read the accepted No. as 166550 instead of 1665550.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2, dated the 23rd June, 1990. In page 672, Col. 1, for application for Patent No. 360/Cal/87 filed on 4th May, 1987, read the applicant as HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT instead of HOESCH AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT.

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 20th June 1992, Page No. 800, Column 2, under heading "CESSATION OF PATENTS".

Delete Patent No. 146386.

REGISTRATION AS A PATENT AGENT

The following person has been registered as a Patent Agent under Sub-Section (1) (c) (i) of Section 126 of the Patents Act, 1970.

Vinita Gugnani,
A-1/71, Safdarjung Enclave,
New Delhi-110 029.

THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 21st November 1992

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTAT-20

The dated shown in the crescent branch are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 13th October 1992

741/Cal/92. Simens Aktiengesellschaft. Thermally mobile arrangement for sealing an interspace, in particular in a steam turbine.

The 14th October 1992

742/Cal/92. Santanu Roy. A process for producing novel polymer intermediate compounds and polyurethane products made therefrom.

743/Cal/92. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Filter bag for hot gases.

The 15th October 1992

744/Cal/92. Shin Jen, Shiao. Production method of areca food additive and its foods. (Convention No. 10361, dated 24-02-1992; Sri Lanka).

745/Cal/92. E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company. Improved process for separating and recovering fluorocarbons and Hydrogen fluoride from mixtures thereof.

746/Cal/92. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Azeotropic Compositions of 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4-Octafluorobutane and alcohols or ketones.

747/Cal/92. United Parcel Service of American, Inc. Apparatus for decoding a stream of digital signals representing an electro-Optically sensed image. (Divided out of No. 253/Cal/89; antedated to 3-4-89).

748/Cal/92. United Parcel Service of America. Inc. A combination optical mark sensing and decoding system. (Divided out of No. 253/Cal/89; antedated to 3-4-1989).

749/Cal/92 United Parcel Service of America. Process for encoding information in an optically-readable discrete article of Commerce. (Divided out of No. 253/Cal/89 antedated to 03-04-1989).

750/Cal/92. United Parcel Service of America. Inc. Optically readable discrete article of commerce having encoded information stored therein. (Divided out of No. 253/Cal/89; antedated to 03-04-1989).

751/Cal/92. United Parcel Service of America, Inc. Optically readable discrete article of commerce having encoded information stored therein. (Divided out of No. 253/Cal/89; antedated to 03-04-1989).

752/Cal/92. United Parcel Service of America, Inc. Optically readable discrete article of commerce having encoded information stored therein. (Divided out of No. 253/Cal/89; antedated to 03-04-1989).

The 15th October 1992

753/Cal/92. United Parcel Service of America, Inc. Apparatus for decoding a stream of digital signals representing an electro-optically sensed image. (Divided out of No. 253/Cal/89; antedated to 3-4-1989).

754/Cal/92. Wolfgang Mayer, An apparatus for cutting plate-shaped workpieces and for edge processing thereof.

755/Cal/92. Stefan Karp. An Environmental Friendly Chain.

The 16th October 1992

756/Cal/92. Sumanta Sanyal. Round the Maze, Game.

757/Cal/92. Mcneil-Ppc Inc. Pharmaceutical Compositions and methods for treating the symptoms of Over-indulgence. (Divided out of No. 907/Cal/90. antedated to 29-10-1990).

758/Cal/92. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. Asymmetric Dioxazine Compounds and method for dying or Printing fiber Materials using the same.

759/Cal/92. Sherlock K Pippins. Tooth Assembly for excavating apparatus.

The 19th October 1992

760/Cal/92. Hitachi, Ltd. Power Converter.

761/Cal/92. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Substantially constant boiling compositions of dfluoromethane and propane.

762/Cal/92. Stopinc Aktiengesellschaft. Valve plate for a sliding gate valve on a vessel containing metal Melt.

763/Cal/92. Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen-Industriegesellchaft m.b.H. A conveying or excavating chain arrangement for track laying machines.

The 20th October 1992

764/Cal/92. China Pharmaceutical University of People's Republic of China. and New Drugs Research and Administration center station Pharmaceutical administration of People's Republic of Chine. Tetrahydroprotoberberine quaternary ammonium compounds and the process for preparing thereof.

ALTERATION OF DATE

Patent No. 171594 (931/M/90) — Ante-dated to 17th July, 1986.

Patent No. 171606 (768/M/90) — Ante-dated to 4th January 1988.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

'प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है। (अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग-पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Cl. : 127 D, G, 1. 171551

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 H 1/00, 1/38, 3/00.

"VALVE ACTUATOR FOR DIFFERENTAL WORM PLANETARY GEAR DRIVE".

Applicant : LIMITORQUE CORPORATION. OF 5114 WOODALL ROAD, P.O. BOX 11318 LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA 24506-1318, U.S.A.

Inventors (1) IVAN EUGENE WILKINSON, (2) CHARLES LEE HYLTON, (3) ROBERT GREGORY PENCE.

Application No. 66/Cal/89; filed on January 20, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A valve actuator for differential worm planetary gear drive comprising :

a first drive force input device;

a second drive force input device;

a first worm and gear connected to said first input device;

a second worm and gear connected to said second input devices;

a plurality of planet gears connected to said first worm and gear;

a ring gear connected to said second worm and gear and said planet gears.

a sun gear attached to be moved by said planet gears; and

a valve connected to said sun gear.

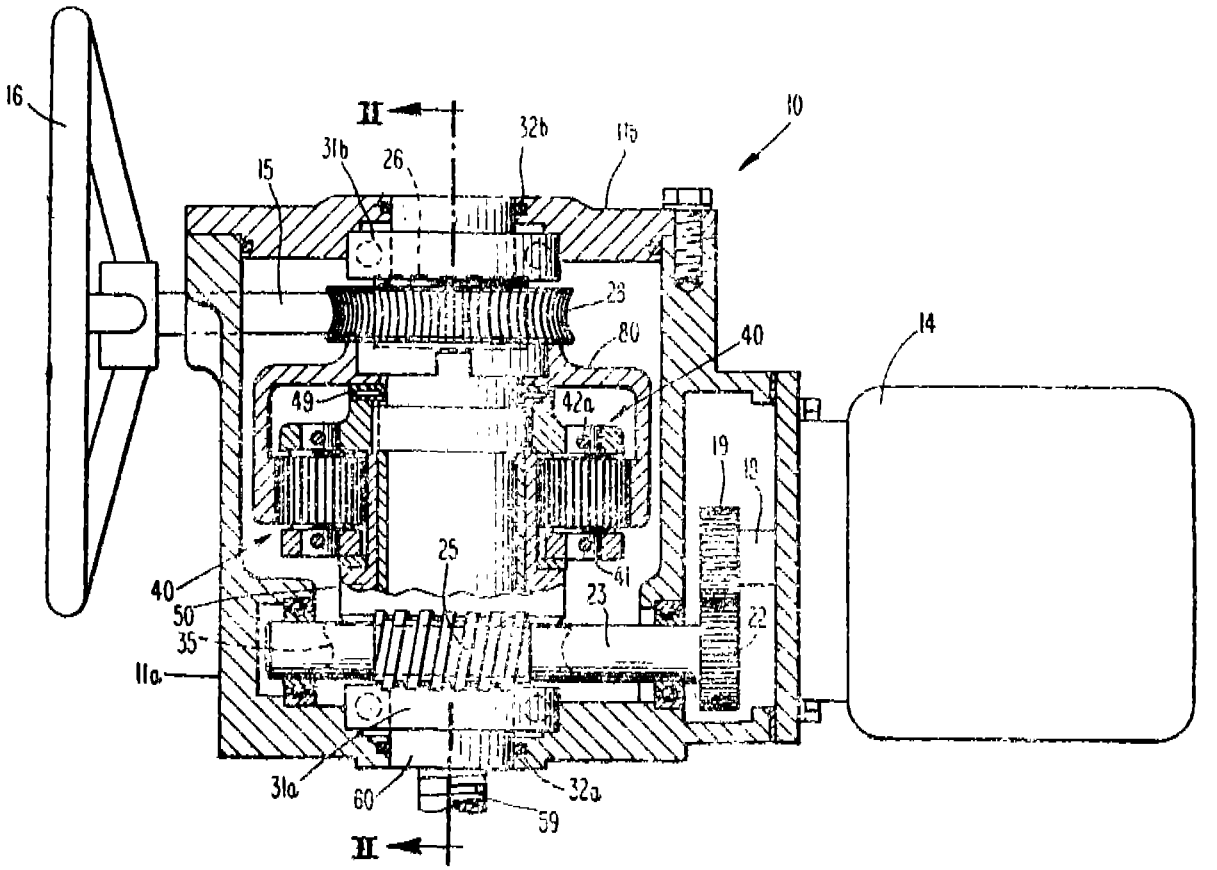


Fig. 1

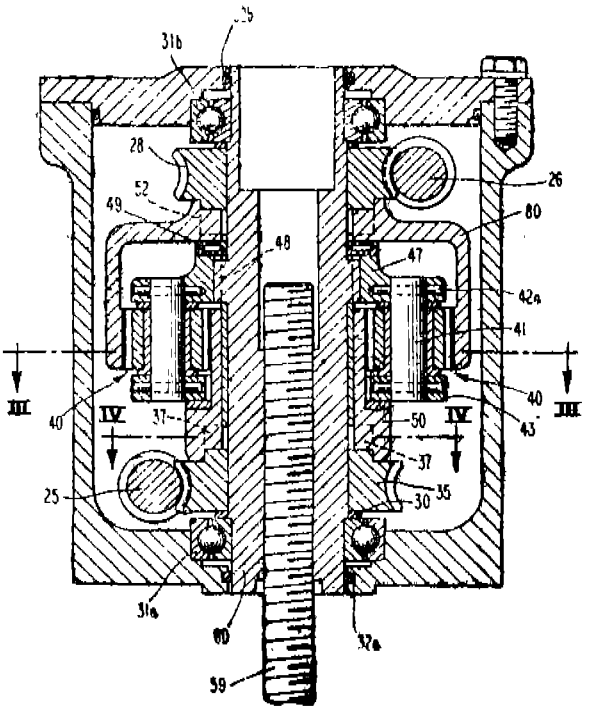


Fig. 2

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 6 sheets.

Cl. : 32 F 1. 171552

Int. Cl. : C 07/00, 19/00, 19/05, 19/08, 21/00, 21/04.

"STABILIZED AZEOTROPE OR AZEOTROPE-LIKE COMPOSITION".

Applicant . E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT ALEXANDER GORSKI.

Application No. 86/Cal/1989; filed on 27th January, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A stabilized azeotrope or azeotrope-like composition comprising from 54 to 64 percent by weight of 1, 1, 2-trichloro-1, 2, 2-trifluoroethane and from 36 to 46 percent by weight of trans-1, 2-dichloroethylene, alkoxyphenol present in concentration from 0.001 to 1 weight percent, 1, 2-butylene oxide present in concentration from 0.01 to 1 weight percent and either or both of nitromethane and 1, 2-propylene oxide, said nitromethane being present in concentration from 0.025 to 3 weight percent and said 1, 2-propylene oxide being present in concentration from 0.01 to 1 weight percent.

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drg. Nil

Cl. : 185 E. 171553

Int. Cl. : A 23 F 3/00, 3/14.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INSTANT TEA IN LIQUID FORM".

Applicant : MALHATI TEA & INDUSTRIES LTD. OF 11, GOVERNMENT PLACE EAST, CALCUTTA-700069, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : MR. UJJWAL KUMAR MALLIK.

Application No. 230/Cal/89; filed on 23rd March, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of instant tea in liquid form which comprises subjecting dried tea leaves to a step of extraction with water with indirect heating with boiling water, steam, or hot gas for a time sufficient to obtain a tea extract, the amount of the dried tea leaves being between 7 to 10 times the quantity of water by weight, thereafter removing the unextracted material from the tea extract fully by subjecting the extract to concentration also by indirect heating to a level of about half its original volume and thereafter subjecting the said concentration to cooling to temperatures slightly above room temperature and adding a food grade preservative in amounts of 0.16 to 0.2% by weight based on the weight of the concentrate to obtain a final liquid preparation and finally subjecting the preservative containing liquid extract to thorough mixing and cooling to room temperature.

Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. Nil.

Cl. : 134 A. 171554

Int. Cl. : G 01 M 17/00.

"MOBILE VEHICLE INSPECTION DEVICE".

Applicant : ROADS & TRAFFIC AUTHORITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, OF 52 ROTHSCHILD AVENUE, ROSEBERY, NEW SOUTH WALES 2018, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : (1) RODNEY GEORGE VAUGHAN, (2) RUSSELL KENNETH FINDLAY, (3) IVAN JAKABEK, (4) RALPH RICHARDSON & (5) MYLES JOHN MOLACHLAN.

Application No. 246/Cal/1989. filed on 30th March, 1989.

(Convention No. PI 7538; dated 31-03-1988; Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A mobile vehicle inspection device for movement in a primary direction, said device comprising :

a generally horizontally extending base frame having an axis extending in the primary direction;

a brake testing assembly mounted transversely to said axis on said base frame and comprising two sub-assemblies arranged such that the wheels on an axle of a vehicle being tested are supported by the two sub-assemblies, each sub-assembly comprising at least two rollers adapted to engage a test vehicle wheel said rollers being rotatably supported on said said base frame so as to be rotatable about two generally parallel coextensive axles, first motor means for driving at least one of said rollers of each sub-assembly, and sensor means which provide an indication of the resistance applied to the driven roller by a braking system associated with the wheel being tested by the brake testing assembly;

a steering and suspension play detection assembly including a jack to raise a test vehicle, a pair of movable members upon which front wheels of the test vehicle rest, and second motor means to move the movable members in unison in a first horizontal direction or a second direction transverse of the first direction; and

at least two wheels rotatably mounted on a support movable between an inspection position where the wheels are raised above a ground surface so that the base frame is resting on said ground surface, and a transport position where the base frame is supported on said wheels for enabling the facility to be transported; wherein said movable members are aligned transversely to said axis of said device with

said two sub-assemblies so that a vehicle being tested may move transversely of the device between said brake testing assembly and said steering and suspension play detection assembly.

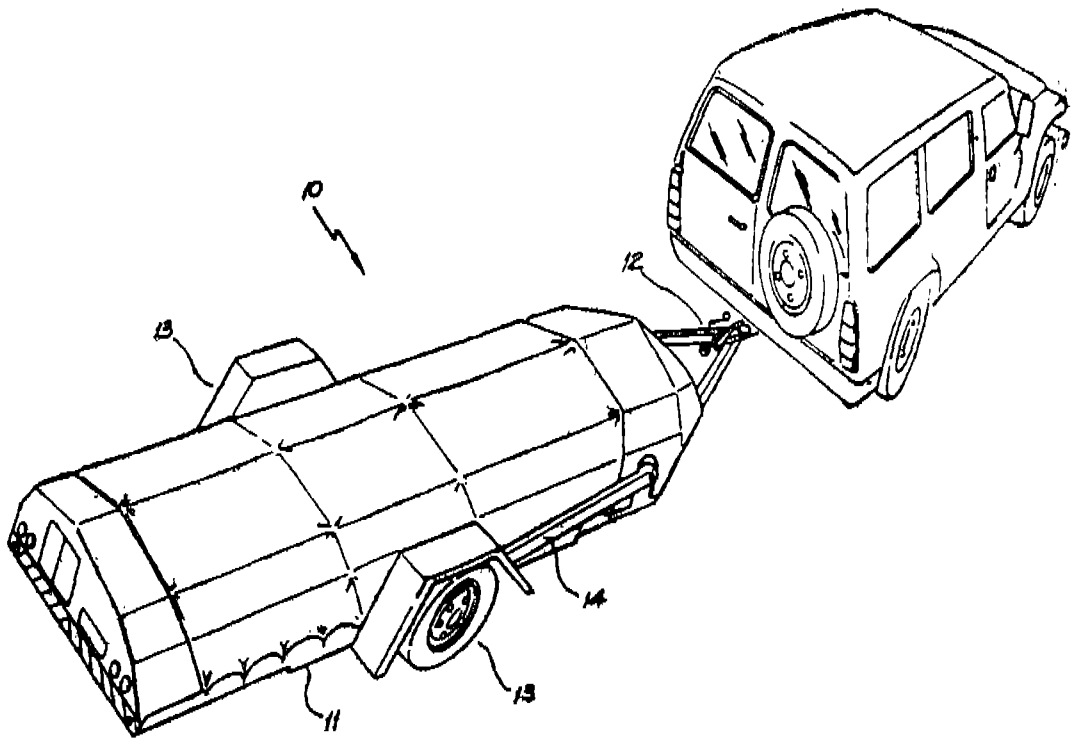


Fig. 1

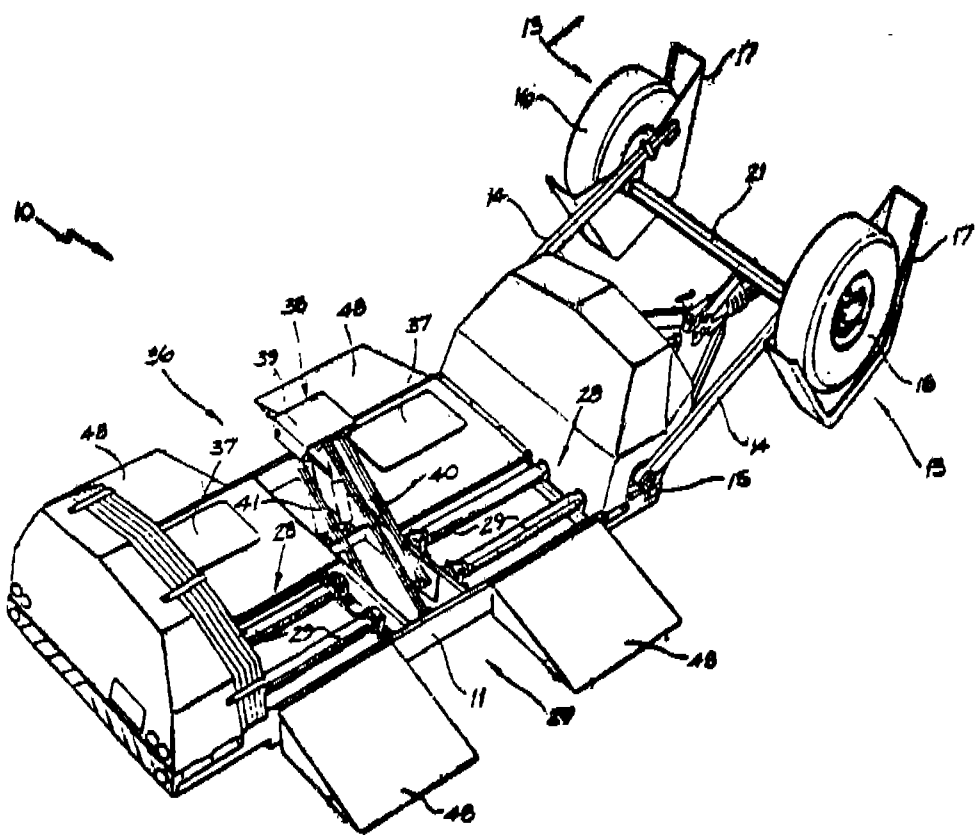


Fig. 2

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 13 sheets

Cl. : 61 I. 171555

Int. Cl. : F 26 B 11/02.

"A ROTARY DRUM DEHYDRATOR".

Applicant : BELOIT CORPORATION, OF P. O. BOX 350, BELOIT, WISCONSIN 53511, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RICHARD J. GOBEL.

Application No. 250/Cal/89; filed on 3 April, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

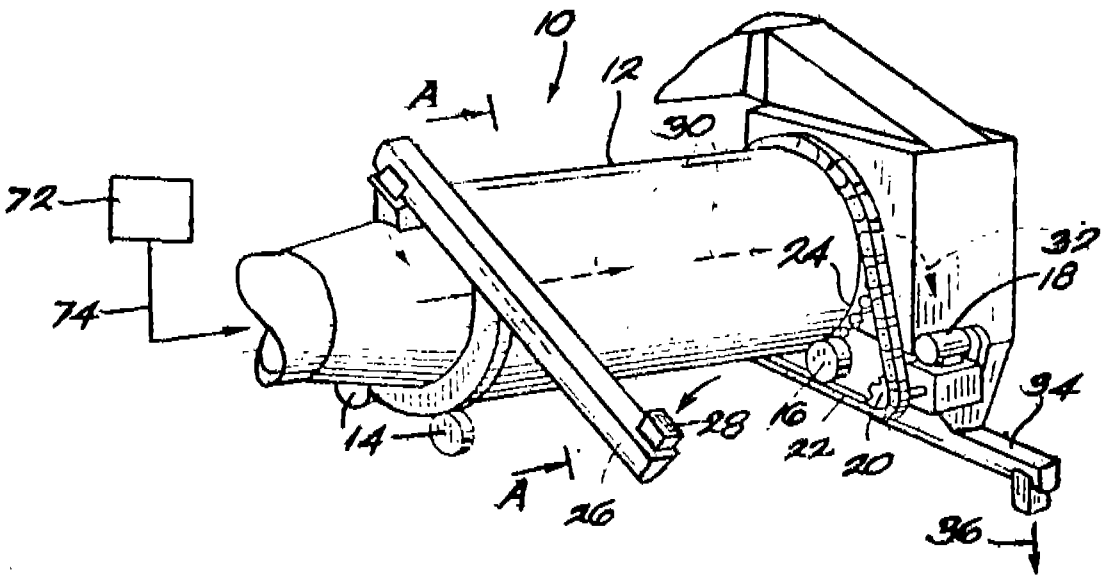
9 Claims

A rotary drum dehydrator through which pieces of material are passed and dried by hot gases, the drum being hollow, open at either end and including a longitudinally extending shaft, the improvement comprising :

a plurality of rows of tines which are mounted along the inner surface of the hollow drum so as to extend inwardly from the drum, each row extending longitudinally from one end of the drum to the other end, and spaced circumferentially about the inner surface of the drum;

a plurality of rows of tines which are mounted to the shaft so as to extend outwardly from the shaft, each row extending substantially longitudinally therealong and spaced circumferentially about the shaft.

whereby the tines intercept the material introduced into the drum and separate, turn, move and convey pieces of the material as the drum rotates.



Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

Cl. : 107 B. G. 171556

Int. Cl.[4] : F 02 B 11/00.

"A DIESEL ENGINE MODIFIED FOR RUNNING ON PETROL".

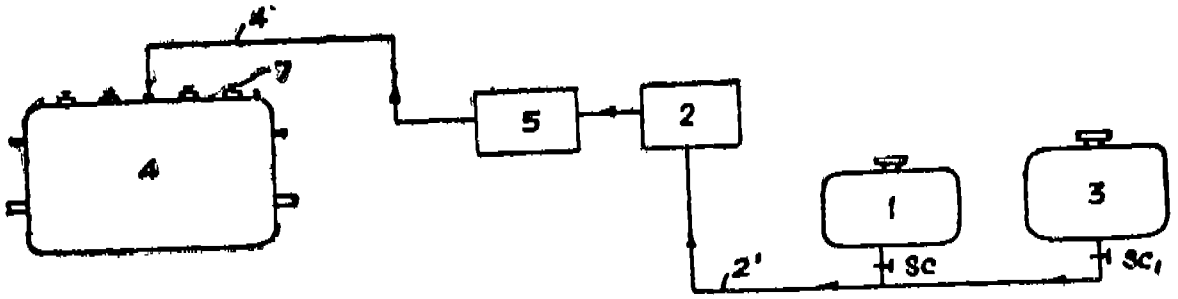
Applicant & Inventors : DILIP KRIPAL JHANGIANI OF 5B MEGHDOOT ROWLAND ROAD, CALCUTTA-700020, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 264/Cal/89; filed on April 6, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A diesel engine modified for running on petrol comprising a petrol tank connected to the conventional fuel pump through a fuel supply line, an electrically operated pump in the fuel supply line from said fuel pump to the assembly of fuel injectors of different cyclinders of the engine and means for providing a film of lubricating oil around the plunger of each fuel injector for preventing leakage of petrol to camshaft of the engine from the injector.



Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

Cl. : 116 G. 171557

Int. Cl.[5] : B 65 G 51/00.

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONVEYING MATERIALS IN BULK BY LIQUID PRESSURE".

Applicant : MOSKOVSKY GEOLOGORAZVEDOCHNY INSTITUT IMENI SERGO ORDZHONIKIDZE USSR, MOSCOW, ULITSA MIKLUKHO-MAKLAYA, 23 UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

Inventors : (1) VALERY PAVLOVICH DROBADENKO
(2) OLGA ALEXANDROVNA LUKONINA

Application No. 446/Cal/89; filed on June 12, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

An apparatus for conveying materials in bulk by liquid pressure having a chamber provided with pipes for loading a material in bulk and for liquid draining, an upright pipe for supplying liquid under pressure in a downward flow and a pipe for discharging the material in bulk in an upward flow mounted coaxially with, and inside the pipe for supplying liquid under pressure; an inlet port of the pipe for supplying liquid under pressure in a downward flow provided in the periphery thereof and having its axis offset with respect to the axis of the pipe for discharging the material in bulk in an upward flow for swirling the downward annular flow of liquid in a space between the pipe for discharging the material in bulk in an upward flow and the pipe for supplying liquid under pressure in a downward flow with a predetermined flare angle of the swirled downward annular flow of liquid at the end thereof on the side of its outlet port; an inlet port of the pipe for discharging the material in bulk in an upward flow being located at one and the same level with the outlet port of the pipe for supplying liquid under pressure in a downward flow, below this level at any distance therefrom which is not greater than h_1 determined from the formula :

$$h_1 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{Q.V.\int w \cos \alpha}{0.6\, J_L.g\,(\int s - \int w)}}$$

wherein Q is the flow of liquid supplied under pressure;

V is the velocity of the swirled downward annular flow of liquid in the space between the pipes for supplying liquid under pressure in a downward flow and the pipe for discharging the material in bulk in an upward flow;

$\int w$ is the density of liquid supplied under pressure;

$\int s$ is the density of the material in bulk;

α is the flare angle for swirled downward annular flow of liquid;

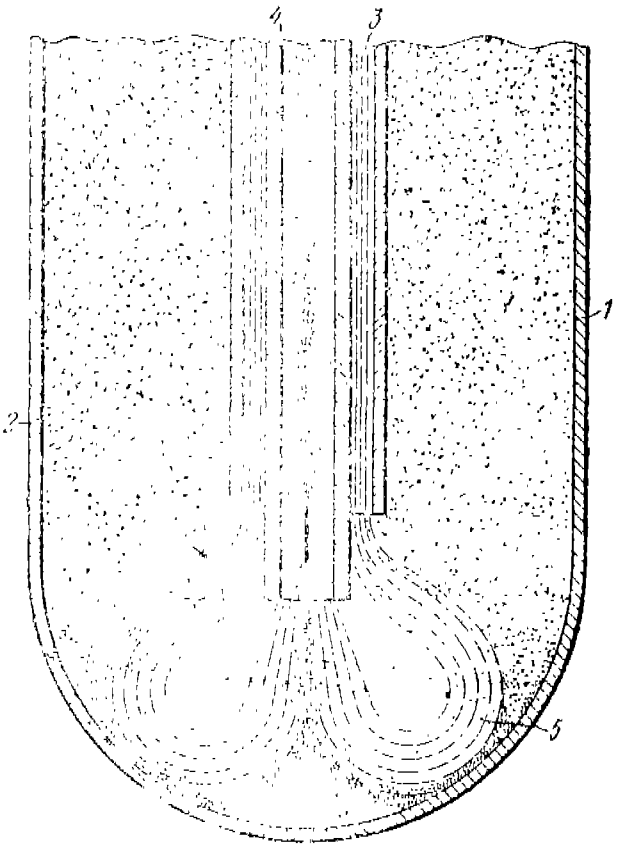
g is the acceleration of gravity,

or above this level at any distance therefrom which is not greater than h_2 determined from the formula

$$h_2 = \frac{R}{J_V}\left[0.372 + 0.693\,\frac{R}{2l}\left(4\frac{l^2}{R^2} + 5\frac{l}{R} + 1\right) - \frac{R}{2l}\ln\frac{2R}{R-2l} - \frac{2l}{R}\ln\frac{4l}{R-2l}\right],$$

Wherein R is the radius of the pipe for discharging the material in bulk in an upward flow;

l is the amount of space between the pipes for supplying liquid under pressure in a downward flow and for discharging the material in bulk in an upward flow.



Compl. specn. 41 pages Drgs. 7 sheets

Cl. : 143 D.1 171558

Int. Cl.[5] : B 65 B 13/00.

A DEVICE FOR FORMING A PREDETERMINED NUMBER OF SLIDE FASTENERS INTO A BUNDLE.

Applicant : OPTI PATENT-, FORSCHUNGS-UND FABRIKATIONS-AG., OF 8750 RIEDERN-ALLMEIND/ SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) WERNER RADEMACHER, (2) FRANZ HOCHLEHNERT, (3) JORG GEIGER, (4) FRANK KUHNKE, (5) KURT SCHEID & (6) WERNER SCHULZ.

Application No. 484/Cal/89; filed on June 23, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

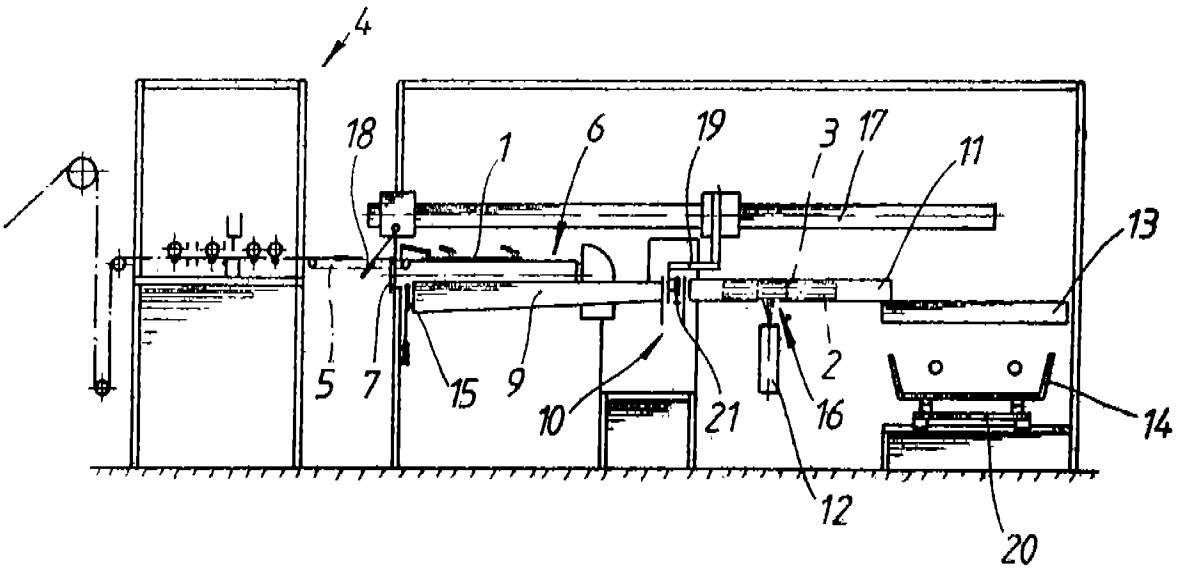
A device for forming a predetermined number of slide fasteners into an open bundle, packing the same and marking the packing, said slide fasteners being of a continuous strip thereof and having an initial part, an end-part and a runner, said device comprising a parting-off station for causing a separation of the fasteners, the discrete slide fasteners being aligned on such belt transversely to the direction of conveyance and, from the operative and geometric point of view, parallel to one another, the a aligning conveyor having a counter for counting the number of slide fasteners to be formed into a bundle, characterised by a collecting trough below a reversin roller of the aligning conveyor disposed at the discharge end, the base of the said collecting trough being inclined downwardly towards an endface vertically reciprocable contact plate,

packing means disposed between said collecting trough and displacement trough, said displacement trough having marking means in the form of a press-button ink jet device and acting through a window in the displacement trough on the packaging of the bundles,

a delivery or discharge trough provided at the discharge end of said displacement trough, a receptacle for receiving a plurality of packed slide fastener bundles,

a linear converyor being disposed above the unit embodied by the collecting displacement and delivery troughs and,

with the contact plate rases, being adapted to have a piboted conveying arm introduced into the collecting trough and another conveying arm introduced into the displacement trough with transfer of a packed bundle from the packaging means into the displacement trough, the linear conveyor supplying the open bundles to the packaging means and, by way of said ink jet device, the packed bundles to the discharge trough.



Compl. specn. 9 pages

Drgs. 1 sheet

Cl. : 15-B, D. 19-B-1, 19-E

171559

Int. Cl. : F 16 B 27/00, 39/00
F 16 C 33/00.

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A BALL-REDIRECTING DEVICE IN THE NUT OF A BALL SCREW.

Applicant : NEFF GEWINDESPINDELN GMBH, OF ALFRED-RITTER-STRASSE 47, D-7035 WALDENBUCH, WEST GERMANY.

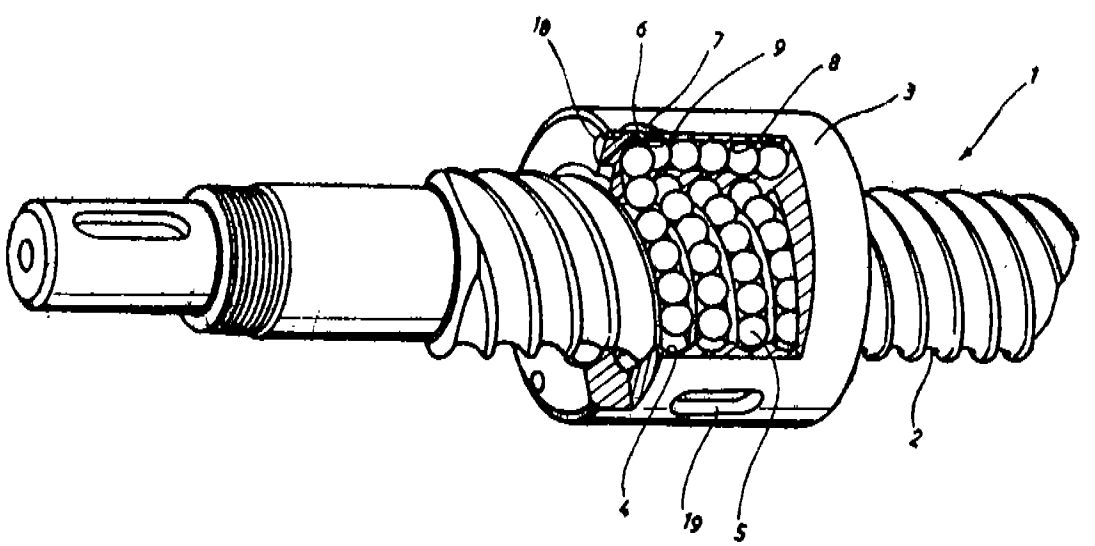
Inventors : KARL-HEINZ HAUSER.

Application No. 530/Cal/89; filed on July 7, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

Method for the manufacture of a ball-redirecting device on the nut of a ball screw wherein at least one opening is made in the wall of said nut, said opening leading to the inner side thereof, and a redirecting piece is inserted in this opening, said redirecting piece delimiting a redirecting channel for returning balls running in thread grooves of said screw and said nut, said redirecting channel opening into at least one thread groove of said nut and being delimited there at one side by an abutment shoulder for said balls which protrudes into this thread groove, characterized in that a mold part (12) which at least in the region of said opening (7) of said nut (3) corresponds substantially to a negative profile of said screw (1) and a mold core (16) which is designed in accordance with the shape of said redirecting channel (8, 9) are inserted into said nut (3), said opening (7) is then filled with a free-flowing, curable material, whereby said redirecting piece (6) is formed, and said mold part (12) and said mold core (16) are removed again after curing of said material.



Compl. specn. 16 pages

Drgs. 4 sheets

Cl. : 38 D; 56 B 171560

Int. Cl. : C 10 J 3/00; C 10 K 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR TREATING INDUSTRIAL GAS.

Applicant : METALLGESELISCHAFT AKTIENGESELSCHAFT, OF REUTERWEG 14, D-6000, FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEST GERMANY, A WEST GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) JOACHIM WILHELM, (2) ULF JAUERNIK, (3) MANFRED DRIEBEL.

Application No. 674/Cal/89; filed on August 18, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process of treating natural gas, which in addition to methane contains hydrocarbons having 2 to 4 carbon atoms per molecule and also contains H_2S, in order to remove part of the hydrocarbons and of the H_2S, characterised in that the natural gas under a pressure of at least 5 bars is indirectly cooled in a heat exchange zone to temperatures from –30 to 100°C, condensate is separated and is pressure relieved and is passed as a coolant through the heat exchange zone a scrubbing liquor known per say coming from a regenerating zone cooled in the heat exchange zone. to temperatures from –30 to –80°C and is then fed to a scrubbing which is also fed with the natural gas from which the condensate has been removed, scrubbing liquor which is laden with H_2S and said hydrocarbons is passed from the scrubbing zone through the heat exchange zone to the regenerating zone, and the natural gas which has been purified in the scrubbing zone pressure-relieved and passed through the heat exchage zone.

Compl. specn. 11 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 128 G [XIX(2)] 171561

Int. Cl. : A 61B–5/00, G01K–7/22.

A DEVICE FOR ASCERTAINING THE DIFFERENCE IN RISE IN TEMPERATURE IN THE CUTANEOUS THERMAL SCAN PARTICULARLY AT THE ANTIGEN PRICK TEST SITE AND BUFFER SALINE CONTROL PRICK TEST SITE TO CONFIRM THE ALLERGENICITY TO ANY PARTICULAR PROTEIN.

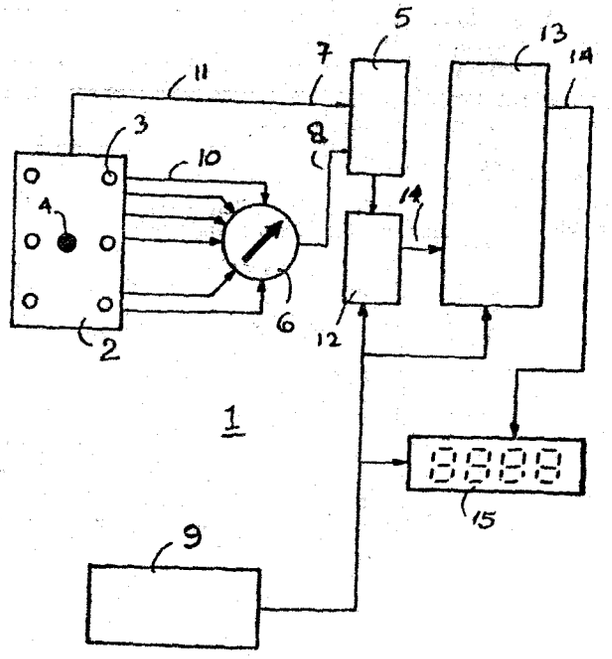
Applicant & Inventor : LATA BHALCHANDRA BAPAT, 'SAWALEE' GALAXY GARDENS, KOREGON PARK, PUNE-411 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 343/Bom/1989 filed on 15-12-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

A device for ascertaining the difference in rise in temperature in the cutaneous thermal scan particularly at the antigen prick test site and buffer saline control prick test site to confirm the allergenicity to any particular protein comprising a sensor array having plurality of temperature sensing stations which in turn are individually connected to a Wheatstone bridge having one reference arm and one measuring arm; characterised in that the indiv dual temperature sensing station consists of a thermistor, output of which is connected to the measuring arm via selector switch while one of the temperature selecting stations is used for measuring temperature at the buffer saline prick point and further connected to the reference arm of the Wheatstone bridge; output of the said Wheatstone bridge is given to a difference amplifier, output of the said difference amplifier is further given to an analogue to digital encoder which in turn, will display the output as an allergy scale.



Comp. specn. 6 pages Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 174 F Gr. [LH(4)] 171562

Int. Cl. : F 16 F—9/342, 9/46, 9/50.

REMOTE CONTROLLED VEHICLE DAMPER.

Applicants : MAREMONT CORPORATION, 250 EAST KEHOE BOULEVARD, CAROL STEAM, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) ROTHARMEL JOHN
(2) ERGUN JOSEPH
(3) BEDSOLE ROBERT
(4) CUBALCHINI JOSEPH
(5) HUTTER HAROLD.

Application No. : 49/Bom/1990 filed on 28-2-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

A remote-controlled vehicle damper comprising :

(a) a piston having a piston head connected to a piston rod (14);

(b) an internal passage (33) extending axially within the piston rod;

(c) a motor (86), disposed in the internal passage of the said piston rod and rotatable in either of two directions;

(d) a drive screw (94) and a thrust washer (92) connected to the motor, both rotatable in accordance with the rotation of the motor;

(e) a passage for wires extending from the internal passage of the piston rod to a point external to the piston rod;

(f) a pair of wires (96) disposed within the wire passage and connected to the motor (86), each wire capable of serving to deliver voltage to the

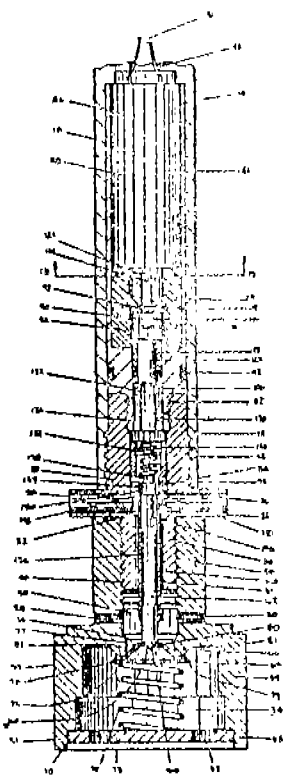
motor and alternately to serve as a ground connection;

(g) at least one fluid passage 28/30 through the piston providing fluid flow during movement of the piston head;

(h) a valve (34) cooperating with the said fluid passage to effect fluid flow, connected to and movable in accordance with the motor (86), the said thrust washer (92) and the said drive screw (94);

(i) a mutually actuable switch (327) for initiating operation of the motor; and

(j) anelectrical circuit responsive to actuation of the said switch consisting of (1) a voltage source for providing voltage to the motor and a ground connection (2) switch logic (319) for switching the voltage connection and ground connection to the motor in response to activation of the said switch, the said switch logic consisting an enabling means (P8) to enable application of voltage to one of the two wires in response to actuation of the switch and (3) a stopping device for discontinuing application of voltage to the motor, consisting of a decision means for stopping the operation of the motor when the valve occupies a predetermined position with respect to the fluid passage.



Compl. specn. 47 pages Drgs. 11 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 62 A_2 Gr. [XXII(2)] 171563

Int. Cl. : C 11 D—3/395.

BLEACHING COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) KEITH CHARLES FRANCIS
(2) STEPAN ALAN MADISON
(3) JOHN OAKES
(4) DAVID WILLIAM THORNTHWAITE.

Application No. 105/Bom/1990 filed on 8th May 1990.

Convention priority U K filed on 10-5-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

6 Claims

A bleaching composition comprising from 0 to 50% by weight of a surface-active material, from 0 to 80% of a detergent builder, and a mixture selected from :

(a) a hydrophobic peroxy acid bleach precursor and a cationic or amphoteric peroxy acid bleach precursor;

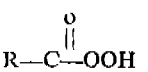
(b) a hydrophobic peroxy acid bleach precursor and a cationic peroxy acid;

(c) a hydrophobic peroxy acid and a cationic or amphoteric peroxy acid bleach precursor; and

(d) a hydrophobic peroxy acid and a cationic peroxy acid,

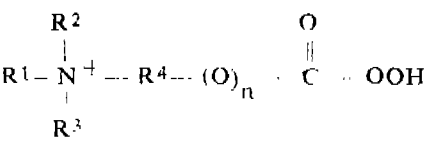
which upon disssolution in an aqueous medium provides a mixture of :

(i) a hydrophobic peroxy acid the parent acid of which has log P of between 1.6 and 4.5, and having the formula :



wherein R is a straight or branched chain, optionally substituted alkyl or alkylene group containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, cyclic alkyl or heterocyclic group containing a total of from 10 to 22 carbon atoms; and

(ii) a cationic peroxy acid having the formula :



wherein R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each a radical selected form the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkanyl, aryl, phenyl, hydroxyalkyl and polyoxyalkylene, containing 1 to a total of 24 carbon atoms; R^1 is a bridging group selected form alkylene, cycloalkylene, alkylene phenylene, arylene, and polyalkoxylene containing form 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which can be substituted with $C_1 - C_{20}$ alkyl, alkenyl, benzyl, phenyl or aryl radicals; and n is an integer from 0 – 1.

Compl. specn. 29 pages Drgs. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 97 C [LIX(2)] 171564

Int. Cl. : F 24 H—1/00.

A MINI GEYSER OPERATED BY ANY HEATING MEANS.

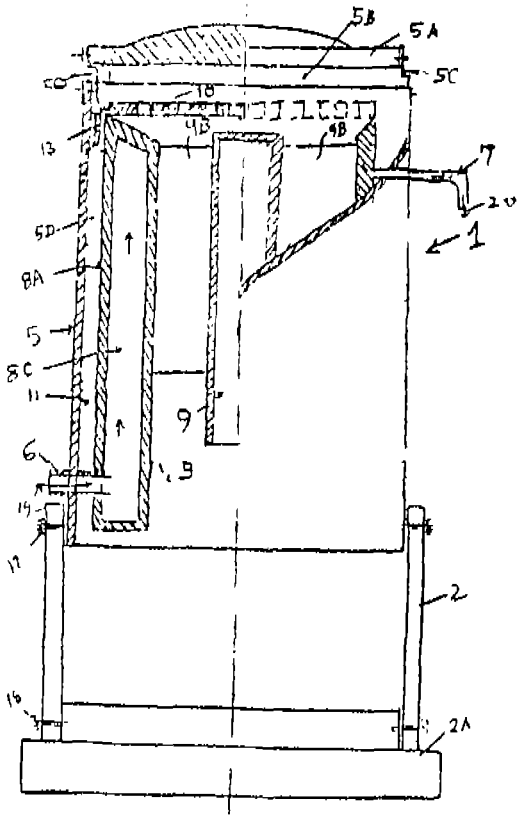
Applicant & Inventor : JETHALAL CHHABILDAS KANSARA PROPRIETOR, VISHAL METAL WORKS 5/761-B HARIPURA, NEAR TARTIA HANUMAN, SURAT-395 003 GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 181/Bom/1990 filed July 12, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

8 Claims

A mini geyser operated by any heating means comprising an outer metal casing 5 open at bottom end and its top end be ng covered by a lid 5A mounted on cleats 5-C provided at the top open end of said casing leaving axial passage 5B therebetween and provided on its inside with a jacketed boiler 8 and two heat exchangers 9 and 10, wherein said jacketed boiler being fitted within said outer casing 5 in spaced apart relationship by means of spacer clips 13 leaving axial passage 11 therebetween; said jacketed boiler 8 comprising an outer drum 8A and an inner drum 8B in spaced apart relationship with each other leaving an axial passage 8C therebetween for free flow of water or the like liquid therebetween from inlet 6 to outlet 7, said inlet 6 being provided at bottom one side and said outlet 7 being provided at top one side of said jacketed boiler 8 and respectively passed an projected through said outer casing 5; the inner periphery of said jacketed boiler 8 being in surface contact with a fin type heat exchanger 9 comprising a pipe section 9C open at bottom end and closed at its top end 9A and carrying integrally attached radially projecting plurality of V-shaped fins 9B thereby providing plurality of vertically extending through passages 9D–9D between adjacent fine and axially spaced outer and inner periphery of said pipe section 9C and jacketed boiler 8, and forming first heat exchanger therefore, and a perforated disc plate 10 forming second heat exchanger is provided covering top of said first heat exchanger 9.



Compl. specn. 14 pages Drgs. 6 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 189 LXVI(9) 171565

Int. Cl. : A 61 K—7/06.

SUNSCREEN HAIR CONDITIONING COMPOSITION.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors : (1) DAVID HOWARD BIRTWISTLE
(2) VERNON PETER JOHN MARTI.

Application No. 240/Bom/1990 filed on 13-9-1990.

U.K. priority date 18-9-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

10 Claims

A hair conditioning composition comprising a first, aqueous phase and a second, lamellar phase comprising cationic surfactant, characterised in that the composition comprises an oil sunscreen material which material is present in the lamellar phase.

Compl. specn. 17 pages Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 164 A [II(3)] 171566

Int. Cl. : C 02 F—3/02.

A METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVAL OF BIODEGRADABLE IMPURITIES FROM THE EFFLUENTS. DISCHARGED FROM SIZING/DESIZING OPERATIONS.

Applicant : AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION A SOCIETY REGITERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, XXI OF 1860, OF P.O. POLYTECHNIC AHMEDABAD-380 015, GUJARAT, INDIA.

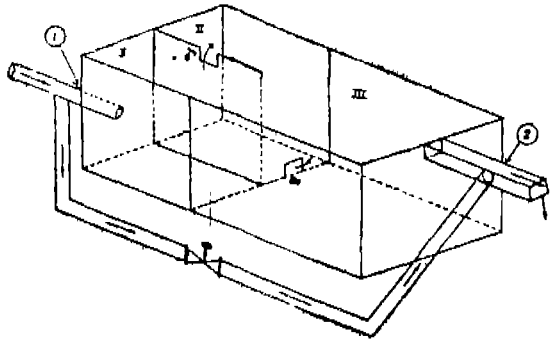
Inventor : SHAILESH RASIKCHANDRA BHATT.

Application No. 255/Bom/1990 filed on 1-10-1990, Complete after provisional left on 26-3-1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

10 Claims

An apparatus for removing biodegradable impurities from the effluent discharged from the sizing/desizing machines comprising a compact sediment chambers having at least three compartments, an inlet to said-chamber being provided preferably at this middle of the first chamber, the first compartment of said chamber being connected to the second compartment through an opening at the top, the second compartment being connected the third compartment through an opening at its bottom; the second and third compartments being provided with an aeration system to remove odour and occluded gases from the impurities settled at the second and third compartments.



Provisional specn. 4 pages Drg one sheet.
Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. one sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 201 C+D [II(4)] 171567

Int. Cl. : C 02 F—1/76.

A PROCESS TO TREAT INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS BY DESTRUCTION OF FREE AND COMPLEX CYANIDE COMPOUNDS THEREIN.

Applicant : SUDARSHAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. 162, WELLESLEY ROAD, SANGAM BRIDGE, PUNE-411 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. JAIDEEP DUDHBHATE
(2) NITIN KHAIRNAR.

Application No. 131/Bom/1991 filed on 9-5-1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

A process to treat industrial effluents by destruction of free cyanide compounds and/or complex cyanide compounds and/or complex cyanide compounds therein wherein the said solution containing free and/or complex cyanide compounds is treated with chlorine in an alkaline condition, characterised in that there is added simultaneously a catalyst such as sulphate, chloride, nitrate or oxide of Calcium, Barium, Magnesium or Strontium, while maintaining the pH range of alkaline side and the said process is carried out at a temperature range of 30° to 75°C as herein described.

Compl. specn. 6 pages Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 62 B Gr. [XXII (1)] 171568

Int. Cl. : B 05 C—3/00, 3/12.

AN IMPROVED JET DYEING MACHINE.

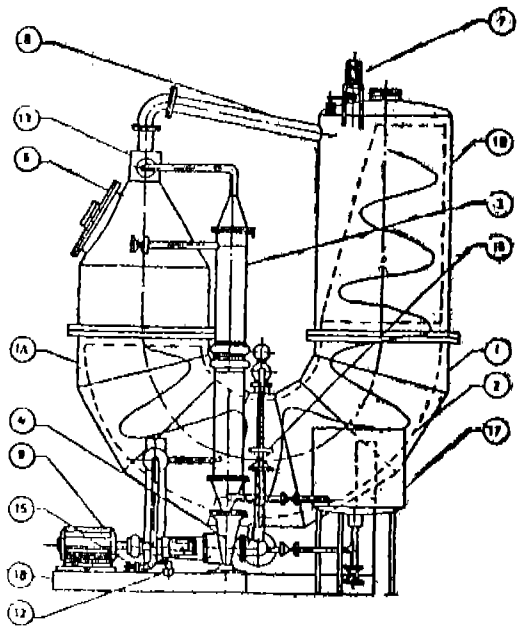
Applicant & Inventor : DEVERNDRA SOMABHAI NAIK, C/o DEVREKHA ENGINEERS PVT. LTD., A/2, 6/102. OPP. G. I. D. C. OFFICE, G. I. D. C. SACHIN 394 230 SURAT, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 154/BOM/91 filed on 24-5-1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

An improved jet dyeing machine comprising of an autoclave having substantially U-shaped vertical duct, one of the arm of the said U-shaped duct being provided with fabric inlet-cum-outlet for entering the fabric to be dyed and for taking out the dyed fabric, the two arms of the duct being connected at the top ends by a pipe, a perforated basket provided inside the said U-shaped duct, a heat exchanger provided vertically and having connecting means for circulating heating media for increasing the temperature of dyeing liquor and connecting means for circulating cooling water for cooling the dyeing liquor before disposal, a pump rotated by a motor for circulation of dyeing liquor, a fresh water supply line connected to the inlet side of the pump and outlet of the pump being connected to the inlet side of the said heat exchanger, a dyestuff and chemicals service tank connected to the inlet side of the pump, a set of nozzles provided near the said fabric inlet-cum-outlet and the said nozzles being connected to the heat exchanger outlet for producing a jet of dyeing liquor to circulate the fabric in the autoclave, a fabric piling mechanism provided at the top of the other arm, opposite to the arm having the fabric inlet-cum-outlet, for producing a wavy form of fabric rope while entering into said perforated basket, a frame work and platform for supporting and mounting the said autoclave, heat exchanger, pump and motor on the ground.



Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : $36A_1$ & A_3 [XLIV(1)] 171569

Int. Cl. : F 04 D—1/00.

AN IMPROVED CENTRIFUGAL PUMP FOR A CLOSE CIRCUIT PLANT.

Applicant & Inventor : DEVENDRA SOMABHAI NAIK, C/o. DEVREKHA ENGINEERS PVT. LT., A/2, 6/102, OPP. G. I. D. C. OFFICE, G. I. D. C. SACHIN 394 230, SURAT, GUJARAT (INDIA), INDIAN NATIONAL.

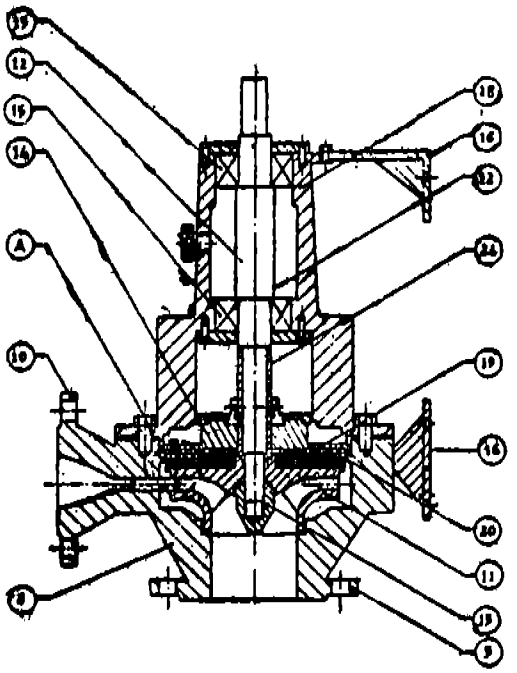
Application No. 205/BOM/1991 filed on 10-7-1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

An improved centrifugal pump for a close circuit plant comprising of a pump casing having an inlet flange and an outlet flange, a main impeller mounted inside the casing, on a pump shaft, the said main impeller consisting of a front plate, a back plate, an inlet and an outlet defining primary vanes, the back plate being provided with an extension to enlarge its diameter and back vanes being provided on the back side of the back plate extending redially from the central hub to the outer periphery of the enlarged back plate, an auxiliary impeller being mounted on the pump shaft behind the said main impeller, an auxiliary impeller cover being provided between the said main impeller and the auxiliary impeller, the said cover being fixed in the pump casing remaining stationary; the said auxiliary impeller consisting of a plate having plain surface at the front face and provided with auxiliary back vanes on the back side, the said plate having a stepped hub at the front side and a sleeve on the back side, the said plate being larger in diameter than the diameter of back plate of the main impeller, the auxiliary back vanes being extended radially from the said sleeve to

the outer periphery of the said plate, the said sleeve being extended through a stuffing box fixed on the back side of the said casing.



Compl. specn. 7 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 36 A_1 & A_3 Gr. [XLIV (1)] 171570

Int. Cl. : F 04D—1/00.

AN IMPROVED IMPELLER OF CENTRIFUGAL PUMP AND CENTRIFUGAL PUMP COMPRISING THE SAME.

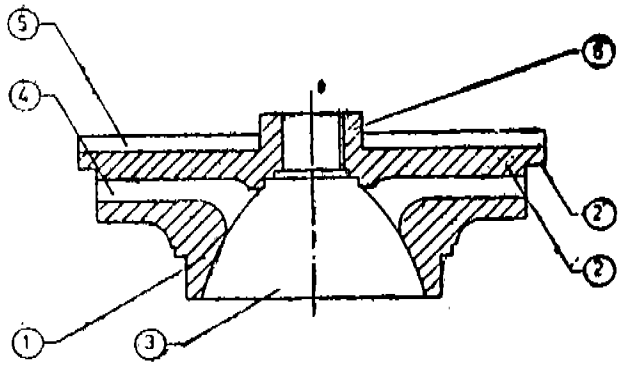
Applicant & Inventor : DEVENDRA SOMABHAI NAIK, C/o DEVREKHA ENGINEERS PVT. LTD., A/2, 6/102, OPP. G. I. D. C. OFFICE, G. I. D. C. SACHIN 394 230, SURAT, GUJARAT, (INDIA), INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 206/BOM/1991 filed on 10-7-1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

An improved impeller of centrifugal pump comprising a front plate, a back plate, an inlet and an outlet defining primary vanes characterised in that the said back plate being provided with an extension to enlarge its diameter and back vanes are provided on the back side of the back plate extending radially from the central hub to the outer periphery of the enlarged back plate.



Compl. specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 179 G—XL (6). 171571

Int. Cl. : B 65 D—51/32.

LIQUID FILLED PACKAGE HAVING INTEGRAL SEALED APPLICATION BRUSH.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

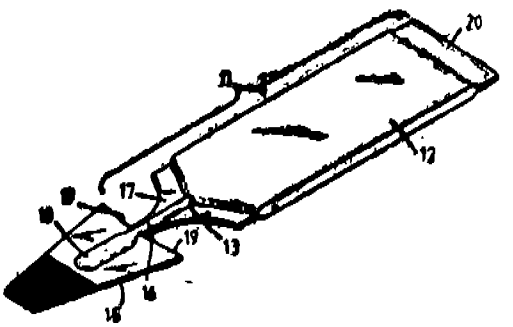
Inventors : (1) JOSEPH P LA ROSA, (2) GINA PISA.

Application No. 207/Bom/1988, filed on July 26, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

A filled dispenser package having a reservoir section containing the contents to be dispensed, an outlet at one end of the reservoir in airtight fluid communication with one end of a brush having an axial open bore therethrough in which the contents can flow for ultimate application to a surface by the portion of the brush which is remote from the outlet of the reservoir and a cover portion detachably connected to the pouch, to cover and seal the brush from the air, characterised in that the pouch comprises a generally flat flexible pillow-shaped reservoir section formed from sheet plastics material having a longitudinal over-lapping seam and fin-seals at the two opposite ends.



Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 179 G [XL (6)]; 6A [XLVII (1)]; 171572

50 D [VII (1)].

Int. Cl. : F 25 D—25/00; F 25 B—45/00.

A DEVICE FOR SELF-PRESSURISING AND DISCHARGING A REFRIGERANT.

Applicants : 1. DR. TRIDIB KUMAR GOSWAMI, (2) NAVEEN KUMAR SETH.

Inventor : DR. TRIDIB KUMAR GOSWAMI.

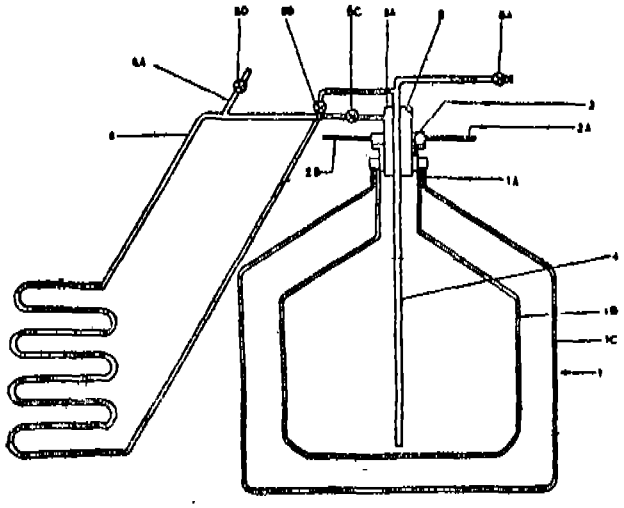
Application No. 152/BOM/1989 dated 9-6-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

A device for self-pressurising and discharging a refrigerant comprising a double walled container provided with an open neck, said container having a vacuum of the order of 10^{-6} - 10^{-3} Torr provided between the inner and outer walls thereof and a discharging assembly consisting of a cork fitted in the open neck of said container in a fluid tight manner and provided with an axial opening therethrough and a pair of spaced apart horizontally projecting handles, a tubular holder fitted in the axial opening in said cork in a fluid tight manner, the upper end of said holder being closed and provided with

an axial hole therethrough, said holder being provided with an automatic pressure relief valve and a pressure gauge, a tube fitted in the axial hole in the closed upper end of the said holder in a fluid tight manner, the lower end of said tube passing through said container and disposed at the bottom of said container and the upper end of said tube projecting out the closed upper end of said holder and provided with a first refrigeration valve and a coiled tubular heat-exchanger disposed outside said container, one end of said heatexchanger being supported on and connected to said tube and provided with a second refrigeration valve and the other end of said heatexchanger being supported on and connected to said holder and provided with a third refrigeration valve, the other end of said heatexchanger being further provided with a bypass line having a fourth refrigeration valve provided therein.



Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 189 [LXVI (9)]. 171573

Int. Cl. : A 61 K—7/00.

Title : PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF DIKETONE.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. MAYARA EASWARAN NARAYANAN NAMBUDIRY.

Application No. 265/Bom/1989 filed on 28-9-1989.

Complete after provisional left on 26-11-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

11 Claims

A process for the extraction of a diketone which comprises the steps of :

(i) extracting plant material obtained from Pongamia sp. with an organic acid such as herein described, and

(ii) separating in a manner such as herein described diketone from the acidic extract as obtained.

Provisional Specn. 5 pages. Drg. Nil
Compl. specn. 9 pages. Drg. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 55 B_8 [XIX (1)] & 201C [II(4)] 171574

Int. Cl : C 02 F—1/68, 1/76

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SLOW AND CONSTANT HALOGEN RELEASING MATERIAL.

Applicant : ION EXCHANGE (INDIA) LTD., OF C-4 M.I.D.C. CHEMICAL ZONE, AMBERNATH 421 501, DIST. THANA, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. VINOD CHINTAMANI MALSHE, (2) DR. KAMAL KISHORE NANDWANA & (3) DR. MISS ROSHAN PIROSHA GHASWALLA.

Application No. 40/Bom/1990 filed on 19-2-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972),Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

A process for preparing a slow and constant halogen releasing material which comprises mixing a halohydantoin and a compound selected from calcium sulphate/carbonate/hydroxide, barium carbonate or strontium carbonate which has water solubility of the order of 50 to 5000 ppm, and thereafter subjecting the said mixture to compaction/pelletization to obtain a resultant material having controlled slow release properties, said compound being used in amounts of 10 to 90% by weight of the compact and the compact is in the form of a tablet, bricquette or sphere or other shapes.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages. Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 150 B, C [XLVIII] 171575

Int. Cl. : F 16 L—27/08, 37/22

A SWIVEL TYPE 'SNAP-ON' COUPLING ASSEMBLY FOR FLEXIBLE HOSE AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : SHYAM BHAGWANDAS KEVAL RAMANI, FATIMA MANZIL, PADUMJEE PARK, PUNE-411 002, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

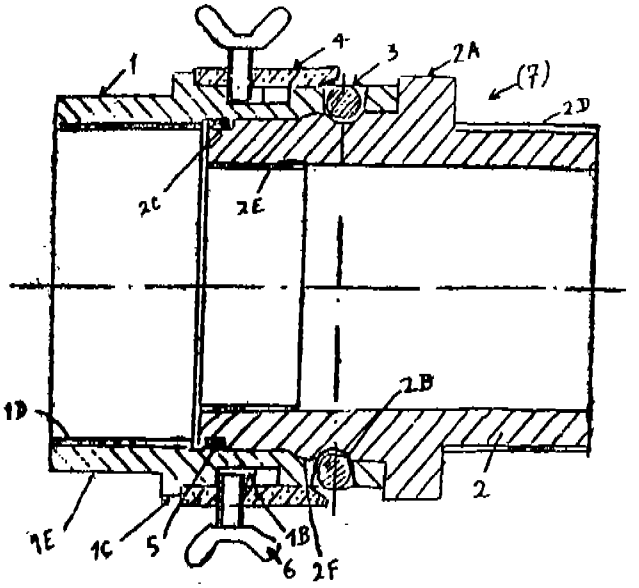
Application No. : 118/Bom/90 filed on May 14, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972),Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 Claims

1. A swivel type 'Snap-On' coupling assembly for flexible hose pipe and the like comprising a combination of a coupling having a flange near its middle, a circumferential groove adjacent said flange, said groove forming a seat for a pair of wing nuts fitted on a slidable sleev for slidning within a gap formed in said groove, and rear end of said coupling carrying a plurality of circumferentially spaced holes forming seats for float mounted steel/nylon balls, wherein said sleeve carries a plain rim at its one end adapted to abut against said flange and the other end thereof carries a tapered rim wall at said ball end forming an outer race for said steel/nylon balls on said sleeve being slid over said balls; and a nipple for said coupling wherein said nipple carries internal pipe threads at its rear end for fixing thereto a cap nut and a sepaced pair of circumferential grooves, first of said groove carries a tapered neck leading to said groove for radially expending said steel/nylon balls while said nipple is being slid into said coupling and get into complementary engagement with said groove which forms inner race for said steel/nylon balls when said sleeve is slid thereover, and the second of said groove forms a seat for an 'O' sealing ring an wherein said steel/nylon balls rolling within said outer and inner races on said sleeve and said groove in said nipple enable said

coupling to rotate and swivel the axis formed by said nipple while forming an airtight and leakproof coupling therefor.



Compl Specn. 8 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.
Provn. Specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 4 pages.

Ind. Cl. 86A Gr. [LXVI (4)] & 21 C Gr. [LXVI (1)] 171576

Int. Cl. : A 47 B—63/04

AN EXTENDABLE SHOE RACK.

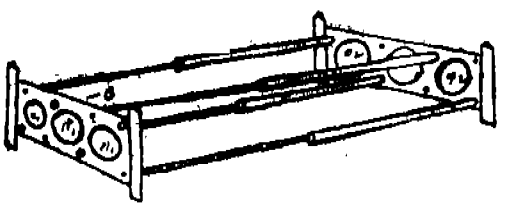
Applicant & Inventor : V. KRISHNAMURTHY OF INDIAN NATIONALITY, PROPRIETOR OF GEWANDT EQUIPMENT, 31/1387, PANCH PUSHPA, SARDAR NAGAR III, SION (EAST), BOMBAY-400 022, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 243/Bom/1990 filed on 14th September, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972),Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

An extendable shoe rack for keeping footwear comprising of two sidewalls held by plurality of hollow tubes on one side and plurality of solid rods on the other, the free ends of the solid rods slide in and out of the hollow tubes for the purposes of varying the size of the rack with means for extending the rack horizontally or vertically.



Compl. Specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : $125B_R$ [XLI (8)] 171577

Int. Cl. : B 67 D—5/30, B 67 D—5/00,
B 65 D—1/32, B 65 D—2538

A SINGLE MOULDED PLASTIC CONTAINER WITH LIQUID DISPENSER.

Applicant & Inventor : V. KRISHNAMURTHY, PROPRIETOR OF GEWANDT EQUIPMENT, 31/1387, PANCH PUSHPA, SARDAR NAGAR III, SION (EAST), BOMBAY-400 022, MAHARASHTRA.

Application No. 248/Bom/1990 filed on September 21, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972),Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

A single moulded plastic container with liquid dispenser comprising of two chambers of different sizes—the smaller chamber acts as a dispenser which is on one side on top of a calibrated larger chamber inter connected by a hollow tube to the bottom of the larger chamber and on another side on top of the larger chamber an inlet with cap and seal is provided for liquid to be filled in.

Compl. Specn. 4 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 170 D Gr. [XLIII (4)] 171578

Int. Cl. : C 11 D—9/0.

STRUCTURED AQUEOUS DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) ZIA HAQ, (2) JOHANNES CORNELIS VAN DE PAS, (3) FREDERIK JAN SCHEPERS, (4) DAVID CHARLES STEER & (5) RUDOLF CORNELIS STEFANUS VERHEUL.

Application No. 268/Bom/1990 filed on 12th October, 1990.

Convention priority U.K. filed on 7th December, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972),Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

A structured aqueous detergent composition comprising detergent active material and an aqueous medium optionally containing dissolved electrolyte material, said composition comprising 0.01 to 5% by weight of a deflocculating polymer such as herein described and :

1. 0.1 to 20% by weight of a structurant such as herein described; or
2. a high pH buffering material in an amount for achieving pH values of from 8-13

Compl. Specn. 28 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 170 B XL III (4) 171579

Int. Cl. : C 11 D—3/04

SHEAR THINNING LIQUID ABRASIVE CLEANER COMPOSITIONS.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : KENNETH LESLIE RABONE.

Application No. 305/Bom/1990 filed on 23rd November, 1990.

U. K. Convention priority date 24th November, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

7 Claims

A shear thinning liquid abrasive clearner composition comprising :—

(i) more than 10% by weight water.

(ii) 1.5 to 30% by weight detergent active compound.

(iii) more than 45% and up to 75% by weight water soluble salt at least 40% by weight of the total composition of which at 20°C comprises a solid phase in the form of undissolved particles having a volume distribution diameter and span of less than 80 microns and between 1 and 3 respectively.

Compl. Specn. 30 pages. Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 99H Gr. [XL (4)] 171580
23E Gr. [XL (3)]

Int. Cl. : B 31 B—1/26

PACK MADE FROM BOARD.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

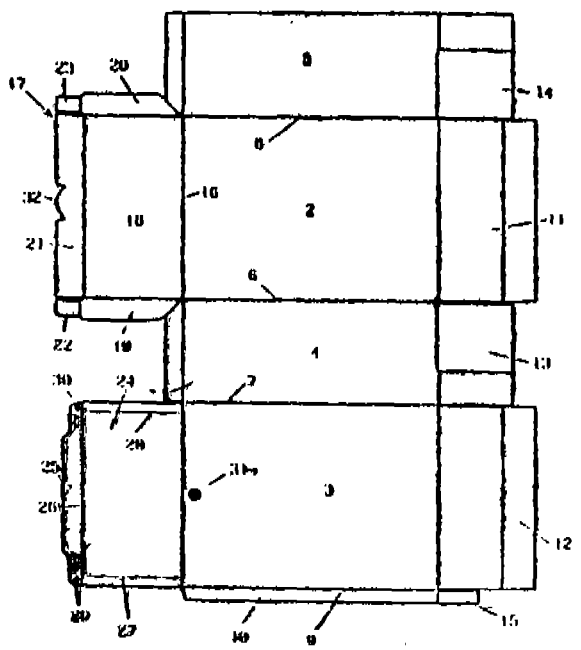
Inventors : (1) RICHARD HARBOUR, (2) JURGEN MATZEL, (3) WALTER SCHRAGLE & (4) FRITZ BREITENAUER.

Application No. 333/Bom/1990 filed on 14th December, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

8 Claims

Pack made from board for free-flowing products such as detergent, with two side panels, a front panel, a back panel, a base and a closure flap which is hinged to the back panel and under which further flaps hinged to the other panels are located, where the flap hinged to the front panel extends across the whole cross-section of the pack and has a tab hinged to it that rests against the inside of the closure flap, wherein the flap (24) hinged to the front panel (3) has parallel score lines (27, 28) provided at least to some extent in duplicate and located a short distance from the top edges of the two side panels (4, 5) which also extend across the hinged tab (26) and act as tear lines, and wherein sections (19, 20, 21) that overlap the side panels (4, 5) and the front panel (3) to at least a small extent are provided on the closure flap (17), the section (21) overlapping the front panel (3) being provided with a tab (32), in the area of which this section is glued to the front panel for subsequent separation (31).



Compl. Specn. 10 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 70-C2a5—[GROUP—LVIII (5)] 117581

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 M 10/54

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PREPARING AN ENRICHED FRACTION OF PURE POLYVINYL AND PURE PROPYLENE FROM USED STORAGE BATTERIES.

Applicant : NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKI SEKTOR-VCHTI, OF SOFIA, BOUL. KL. CHRIDSKI NO. 8, BULGARIA, A SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF BULGARIA.

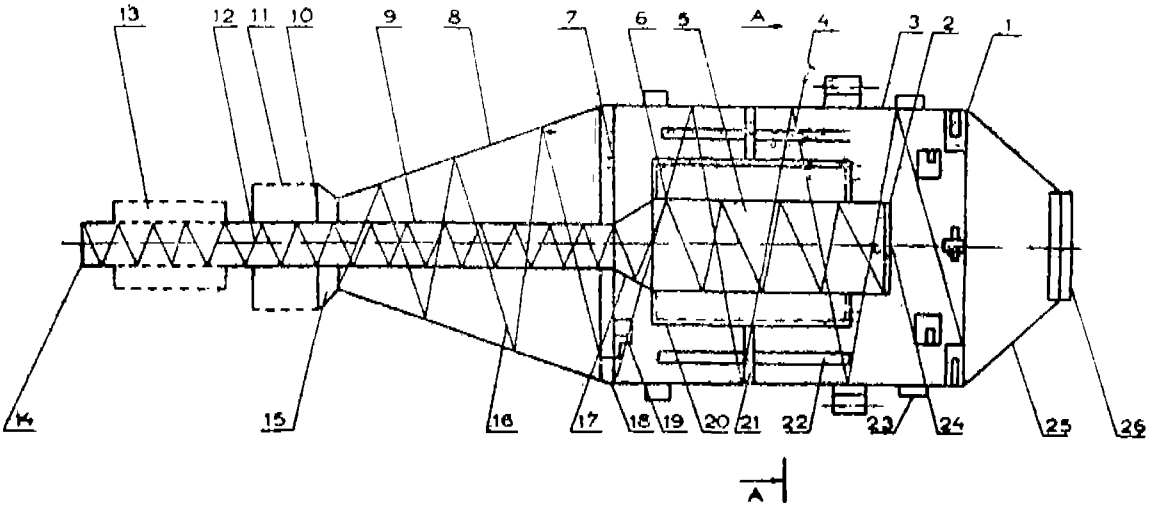
Inventors (1) NEDYALKO KOMNEV LYAKOV, (2) GEORGI ALEXANDROV HARALAMPIEV, (3) TODOR GEORGIEV NIKOLOV, (4) GEORGI STOYKOV BUYUKLIEV, (5) PETER STOILOV PETROV, (6) PETER VALCHEV VALCHEV, (7) VALCHO PETKOV MYUFTIEV & (8) KALIN TODOROV PRIMOV.

Application No. 299/Mas/88 filed on 9th May, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

Method of preparing an enriched fraction of pure polyvinyl and pure polypropylene from used storage batteries comprising crushing, separating and washing, characterized in that the crushed used storage batteries with grain size up to 300 mm are submitted directly to separation in heavy suspension of water and oxide-sulphate fraction (Paste) of crushed used batteries with specific weight of the suspension from 1.65 kg/dm^3 to 2.20 kg/dm^3 to obtain a heavy portion composed by large size metal fraction and large size oxide-sulphate fraction and a light portion representing an organic fraction composed by ebonite, polyvinylchloride and polypropylene contaminated by oxide-sulphate fraction, removing along with the heavy portion a certain amount of the suspension, keeping the remaining part for separating the heavy portion and washing to obtain a pure large size metal fraction, separating small size metal fraction contaminated by oxide-sulphate fraction, classifying to obtain pure small size metal fraction and oxide-sulphate fraction, feeding the light portion in suspension of water for second separating of oxide-sulphate fraction to obtain an ebonite with a specific weight of the suspension from 1.25 kg/dm^3 to 1.65 kg/dm^3 and a second light portion of polyvinylchloride and polypropylene fraction contaminated by oxide-sulphate fraction, washing the second heavy portion and the second light portion separately to a pure ebonite fraction, polyvinylchloride and polypropylene fraction and oxide-sulphate fraction, the second light portion is subjected to third separating in water to obtain a third heavy portion of polyvinylchloride fraction and a third light portion of polypropylene fraction and washing both fraction and washing both fractions to obtain pure polyvinyl and pure polypropylene fractions.



Compl. Specn. 21 pages. Drgs. 7 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 47—[GROUP—XXXII(1)] 171582

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 C 3/12; 3/18

AN APPARATUS FOR DECOKING A RESIDUAL OIL RELAYED COKER.

Applicant : LUOYANG PETROCEMICAL ENGINEERING CORPORATION SINOPEC (LPEC) OF LITUN, LONGMENZHEN, LUOYANG, HENAN PROVINCE, P R OF CHINA, AND INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE OF B P 311-925806 RUEIL MALAMISON CEDEX, FRANCE.

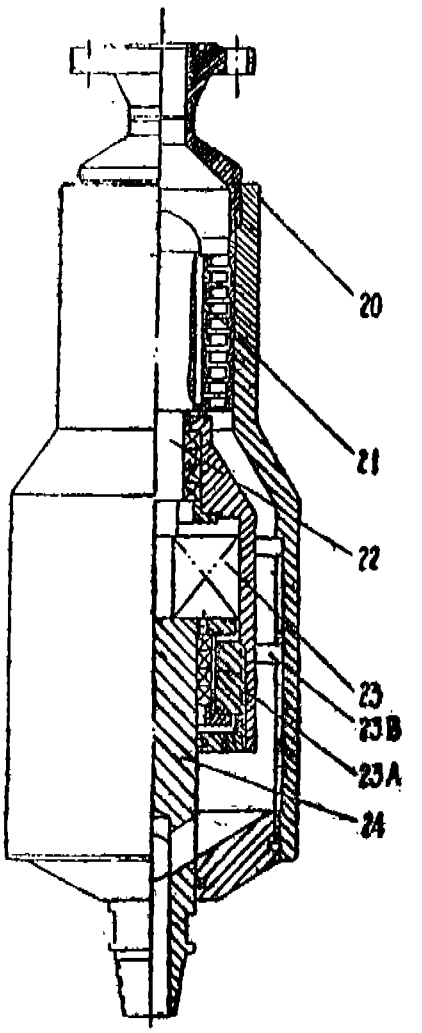
Inventors (1) TONG WUWEI, (2) ZHANG QINGYUAN, (3) WU LIELAI, (4) ZHOU SHICHENG, (5) DU DAOJI, (6) YANG SHILL, (7) SUN DEYU & (8) YU SHANDE.

Application No. 329/Mas/88 filed on 17th May, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

An apparatus for deckoing a residual oil delayed coker comprising a turbine-reductor (7) having a cylindrical casing (20), a turbine blades (21), an input shaft (22), a reductor (23) and an output shaft (24) wherein the input shaft and the output shaft are supported by the outer casing (23A) of the reductor and the supporting keys (23B) on the outer casing of the reductor are fitted into the groove of the cylindrical casing (20), a drilling and cutting combination unit with a cylindrical casing (25), cutting branches (26), flow stabilizers (27), cutting nozzles (28), drilling branches (34), drilling nozzles (35) and a pressure control unit (36) wherein the cutting branchees ejecting two streams of water equipped respectively with stabilizers therein and with cutting nozzles at the ends thereof, are horizontally and symmetrically mounted around the central line and the drilling branches ejecting three streams of water with the central one directing substantially vertically and downwardly and the two side ones each symmetrically inclining to respective sides by about 20-30° from the central one are respectively equipped with stabilizers therein and with drilling nozzles at the ends thereof.



Compl. Specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32-F_4 [GROUP—IX(1)] 171583

Int. Cl.[4]: C 07 C 149/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN OLEFIN POLYSULFIDE COMPOSITION OF HIGH SULFUR CONTENT AND OF VERY LOW CHLORINE CONTENT.

Applicant ; INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF 4, AVENUE DE BOISPREAU 92502 RUEIL MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors : (1) MAURICE BORN, (2) LUCIENNE BRIQUET AND (3) GUY PARC.

Application No. 366/Mas/88 filed May 27, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

Process for preparing an olefin polysulfide composition of high sulfur content and of very low chlorine content comprising the steps of :

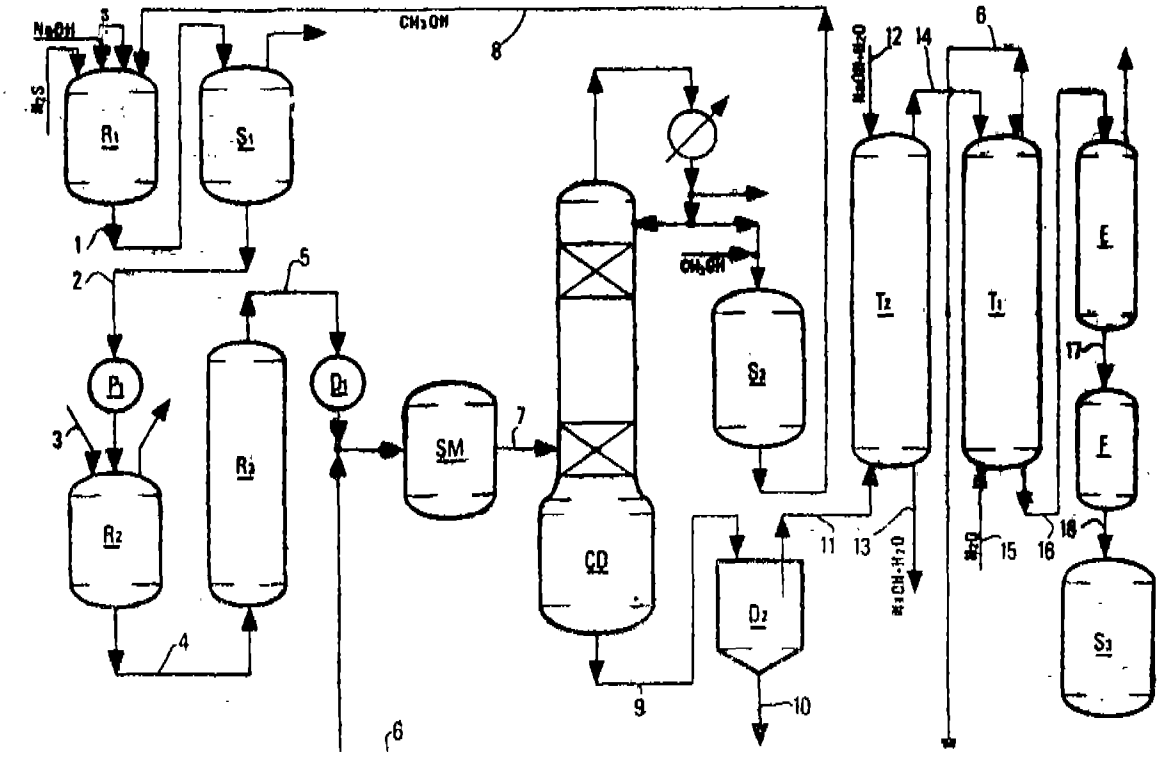
(a) reacting at least one compound selected from sulfur monochloride and sulfur dichloride with at least one aliphatic monoolefin having 2 to 12 carbon atoms in an amount of 1.5 to 2.5 moles per mole of said sulfur monochloride and/or said sulfur dichloride at a temperature of 20 to 80°C to form an addition product or "adduct";

(b) reacting 0.1 to 1 mole of hydrogen sulfide with sodium, potassium or ammonium hydroxide dissolved in 100 to 400 cc of at least one substantially anhydrous C_1-C_4 aliphatic monoalcohol per mole of hydroxide to obtain an alcoholic solution;

(c) mixing said adduct obtained from step (a) and at least one monohalogenated, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon compound, with the alcoholic solution obtained at the end of step (b) at a temperature of 20 to 120°C;

(d) heating the resultant mixture obtained in step (c) at a temperature of 50°C to the medium reflux temperature to remove said monoalcohol, while sufficient amount of water is added;

(e) settling the mixture for sufficient time to separate an aqueous phase, and an organic phase and the desired olefin polysulfide composition is recovered from the organic phase in a known manner.



(Com. 36 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 206-E [GROUP—LXII] 171584

Int. Cl.[4]: H 03 K 17/78.

AN OPTICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

Applicant : AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OF 550 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) BENJAMIN IRVIN GREENE, (2) KOUCHOU TAI, (3) MRINAL THAKUR, (4) REBECCA RUTH MILLARD, (5) JOSEPH ORENSTEIN AND (6) LEAH RUBY WILLIAMS.

Application No. 371/MAS/88 filed May 30, 1988.

Convention date : June 15, 1987; (No. 539, 708; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

An optical communication system comprising :

means for producing at least one pulsed control beam;

means for producing at least one pulse control beam;

and an optionally non-linear material, configured such that the said at least one signal beam is controlled by changes in the optical properties of the non-linear material responsive to the said at least one control beam;

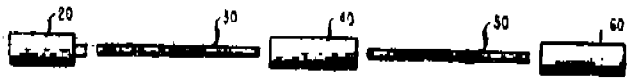
characterized in that

the non-linear material has an absorption coefficient, for light at the wavelength of the said at least one control beam, of at least 2 x $10^4 cm^{-1}$, associated with the resonant excita-

tion of an excited state having a delay time τ less than 40μ and at least one excited state having a decay time which is long compared with τ

and the intensity and pulse width of at least one control beam is such that there is no excitation of any said excited state having a long decay time;

the pulse repetition rate of the said at least one control beam being less than or equal to $1/2\ \tau$ but greater than 1.25×10^6 Hz.



(Com. 29 pages; Drgs. 7 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-E [GROUP—IX(1)] 171585

Int. Cl.[4] ; C 08 G 77/20.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HEAT CURABLE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : DOW CORNING CORPORATION, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : PETER YIN KWAI LO.

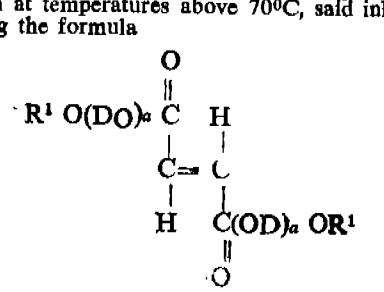
Application No. 407/MAS/88 filed June 15, 1988.

Convention date : May 6, 1988; (No. 566102; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims. (No drawing)

A process for preparing a heat curable composition comprising the steps of admixing component (A) an organosilicon compound having an average of from one to three silicon-bonded monovalent radicals persilicon atom selected from the group consisting of hydro-carbon and halo-hydrocarbon radicals, there being an average of at least two of said monovalent radicals, per molecule of component (A), selected from the group consisting of olefinic hydrocarbon radicals, the remaining silicon valences thereof being satisfied by divalent radicals free of aliphatic unsaturation selected from the group consisting of oxygen atoms, hydrocarbon radicals, hydrocarbon ether radicals, halohydrocarbon ether radicals and halohydrocarbon radicals, said divalent radicals linking silicon atoms, component (B) an organohydrogensilicon compound containing at least two silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule thereof and an average of from one to two silicon-bonded monovalent radicals free of aliphatic unsaturation, per silicon atom, selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon and halohydrocarbon radicals, the remaining silicon valences thereof being satisfied by divalent radicals free of aliphatic unsaturatoin selected from the group consisting of oxygen atoms, hydrocarbon radicals, hydrocarbon ether radicals, halohydrocarbon ether radicals and halohydrocarbon radicals, said divalent radicals linking silicon atoms, component (C) an amount of a platinum-containing catalyst sufficient to accelerate a reaction of said silicon-bonded olefinic hydrocarbon radicals with said silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms at room temperature, and component (D) an amount of an inhibitor compound for the platinum-containing catalyst sufficient to retard said reaction at room temperature but insufficient to prevent said reaction at temperatures above 70°C, said inhibitor compound having the formula



wherein each R^1 denotes, independently, a monovalent hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, each D denotes, independently, an alkylene radical having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms and each a has an average value of 0 or 1, the amounts of the said components (A) and (B) being sufficient to provide a ratio of the number of silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms to the number of silicon-bonded olifinic hydrocarbon radicals of from 1/100 to 100/1.

(Com. 39 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 10 B [XXXIX(2)] 171586

Int. Cl.[4] : C 06 C 7/00, F 42 B 3/16.

IMPROVED DELAY DEVICE FOR USE IN DELAY BLASTING.

Applicants : IDL CHEMICALS LIMITED, SANATNAGAR (IE) (P.O.) HYDERABAD-500018, ANDHRA PRADESH INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA.

Inventors : 1. DR. RAJARAMAN SUNDARARAJAN, 2. DR. NARASING RAO SANJIVI RAO VENKAT SUBBA RAO, 3. DR. ARSHAD AHMED, 4. RAMACHAR SRINIVAS AND 5. DR. ERODE GANAPATHY MAHADEVAN.

Application No. 413/MAS/88 filed on 17th June 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A delay device for use in delay blasting comprising a multi-tube holder, each said tube having an explosive charge, a delay element of predetermined timing and a shock absorbing element or attenuator, to form a detonator and the said holder provided with means for holding a detonating fuse, said detonators being arranged in an overlapping manner in said holder.

(Com. specn. 11 pages; Drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 206-E [LXII] 171587

Int. Cl.[4] ; G 11 C 13/06.

AN OVERWRITING SYSTEM FOR MAGNETO-OPTICAL RECORDING.

Applicant : DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, OF III POWDERMILL ROAD, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS 01754, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION.

Inventor : NEVILLE KA-SHEK LEE.

Application No. 424/MAS/88 filed June 21, 1988.

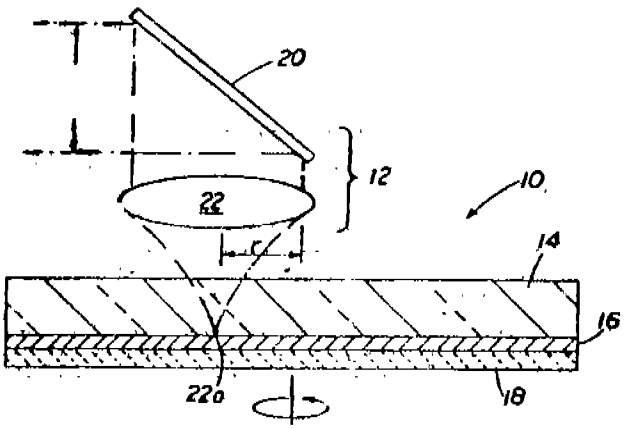
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

An overwriting system for magneto-optical recording, comprising :

a magneto-optical medium having a layer of magnetic material deposited on a substrate, said layer of magnetic material being substantially uniformly initialized in one magnetic orientation and having memory cells at predefined locations, said medium incorporating self timing information distributed throughout the substrate, said predefined locations of cells are super-imposed on said self timing information and an energy beam directing system for directing heat energy within a first predetermined range to a spot on said medium, determined by said self timing information substantially centered within a cell in said magnetic layer to write thermally a magnetic symbol representing a bit of one of two possible states and to direct said heat energy within a second predetermined range substantially mutually exclusive of said first range to another

spot on said medium determined by said self timing information substantially centered within said another cell in the magnetic layer to write thermally a magnetic symbol representing a bit of the other state.



(Com. 29 pages. Drwgs. 2 sheet, one of the size 33.00 cms. by 41.00 cms.)

Ind. Class : 48-D3 & 4 [GROUP—LVIII(3)] 171588

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 L 3/00.

AN IMPROVED WIRING HARNESS AND SUPPORT STRUCTURE FOR CONVEYING ENERGY WITH RESPECT TO THE SUPPORT STRUCTURE.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

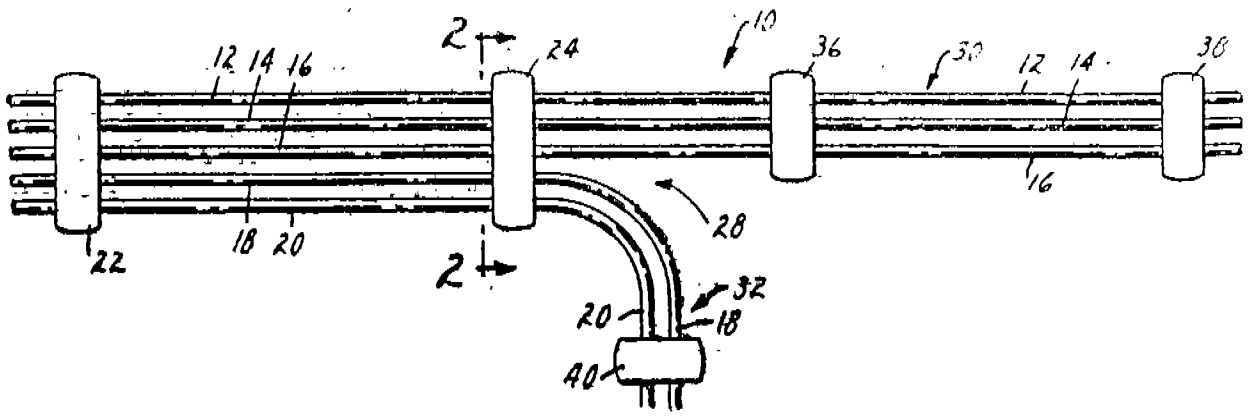
Inventor : RONALD CARL JOHANSSON.

Application No. 461/MAS/88 filed July 4, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

An improved wiring harness (10) and support structure for conveying energy with respect to the support structure, having at least two wires (12, 14) having opposed ends and arranged in a row for transmitting energy therethrough, the improvement comprising at least two spaced pads (22, 24) extending generally transverse to said wires (13, 14) intermediate said opposed ends of said wires and through which said wires extend in spaced relationship to each other, said pads being molded about said wires; and mounting means for securing at least two of said pads (22, 24) to said support structure so that said pads support and position said wires with respect to said support structure.



(Com. 29 pages; Drwgs. 14 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-E [GROUP—IX(1)] 171589

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 210/16.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING IMPACT POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMER.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) HAROLD KURT FICKER AND (2) WILLIAM GEORGE SHEARD.

Application No. 471/MAS/88 filed July 6, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims (No drawing)

A process of producing impact polypropylene copolymer comprising the steps of :

(a) contacting propylene or propylene and at least one alpha-olefin having 2 to 8 carbon atoms, and hydrogen, wherein the alpha-olefins is present in a ratio of 0.01 to 0.06 mole of alpha-olefin per mole of propylene and the hydrogen is present in a ratio of 0.001 to 0.45 mole of hydrogen per mole of combined propylene and alpha-olefin, with a catalyst comprising (i) a catalyst precursor, consisting of titanium, magnesium, chlorine, and an electron donor; (ii) a hydrocarbylaluminum cocatalyst; and (iii) a selectivity control agent, which is different from the electron donor, in a first reactor for producing a mixture of a homoplymer of propylene or a copolymer of propylene and alpha-olefin together with active catalyst, the electron donor and the selectivity control agent being selected from the group consisting of ethers, mono- or polycarboxylic acid esters, ketones, phenols, amines, amides, imines, nitriles, silanes, phosphines, phosphates, stilbenes, arsines, phosphoramides, and alcoholates;

(b) passing the mixture from step (a) into a second reactor; and

(c) adding to the second reactor :

(i) a sufficient amount of ethylene and propylene to provide ethylene/propylene copolymer in an amount of 20 percent to 45 percent by weight, based on the total weight of the product, said ethylene and propylene being introduced in a ratio of 10 to 100 moles of ethylene per mole of propylene; and

(ii) hydrogen in a mole ratio of 0.1 to 1.0 mole of hydrogen per mole of combined ethylene and propylene; and

(d) effecting the copolymerization of ethylene and propylene in the second reactor for incorporating the resultant copolymer into the matrix provided by the product of step (a) to produce impact polypropylene copolymer.

Com. 23 pages Drg. Nil

Ind. Class : 40-B—[GROUP—IV(1)] 171590

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 23/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A DEHYDROGENATION CATALYST.

Applicants : (1) ENIRICERCHE S p A, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY AND (2) ENICHEM AUGUSTA S p A, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA RUGGERO SETTIMO 55, PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) GIUSEPPE BELLUSSI, (2) VITTORIO FATTORE, (3) GIUSEPPE FORNASARI, (4) GIEVANNI FARACI AND (5) STEFANO PALMERY.

Application No. 487/MAS/88 filed July 11, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Process for preparing a dehydrogenation catalyst, supported on a granular and porous gamma-alumina substrate having a specific surface of 100 sq. mts/gm to 400 sq. mts/gm and a total pore volume of 0.5 ml/gm to 1.2 ml/gm for dehydrogenating linear paraffins to linear olefins, consisting of platinum in an amount of 0.1% to 1% by weight, tin in an amount of 0.1% to 1% by weight, indium in an amount of 0.05% to 1% by weight, thallium in an amount of 0.01% to 1% by weight, and an alkali metal, or an alkaline earth metal, in an amount of 0.05% to 3.5%; all the weight percentage being referred to the total weight of the supported catalyst, the weight ratio of indium to thallium being 0.3 : 1 to 6 :1 and the weight ratio of platium to indium plus thallium being 0.3 : 1 to 1.5 : 1 comprising the steps of

(a) impregnating said gamma-alumina substrate with an aqueous solution, acidified with nitric acid, of water soluble, thermally decomposable compounds of platinum, tin, indium and thallium;

(b) impregnating the thus obtained gamma-alumina substrate with an aqueous solution of a hydroxide of an alkali metal or a nitrate or a hydroxide of an alkaline earth metal;

(c) firing in an air stream the impregnated gamma-alumina substrate thus obtained at a temperature of450°C to 550°C for a time of 2 hours to 8 hours, and

(d) chemically reducing the supported catalyst thus obtained by subjecting it to a hydrogen stream at a temperature of 350°C to 500°C.

(Com. 29 pages : Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 152-E-[GROUP-XII(2)] 171591

Int. Cl.[4] : B 32 B 5/00; 5/16.

DOUBLE LAYER PAVEMENT MARKING SHEET MATERIAL.

Applicant : SEIBU POLYMER KASEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A JAPANESE JOINT STOCK CO., OF 5-26, 2-CHOME, KAMI-IKEBUKURO, TOSHIMA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) SADAO KOBAYASHI, (2) YUJI ISHIHARA, (3) KATSUYUKI SATO and (4) KOUICHI IJICHI.

Application No. 488/MAS/88 filed July 11, 1988.

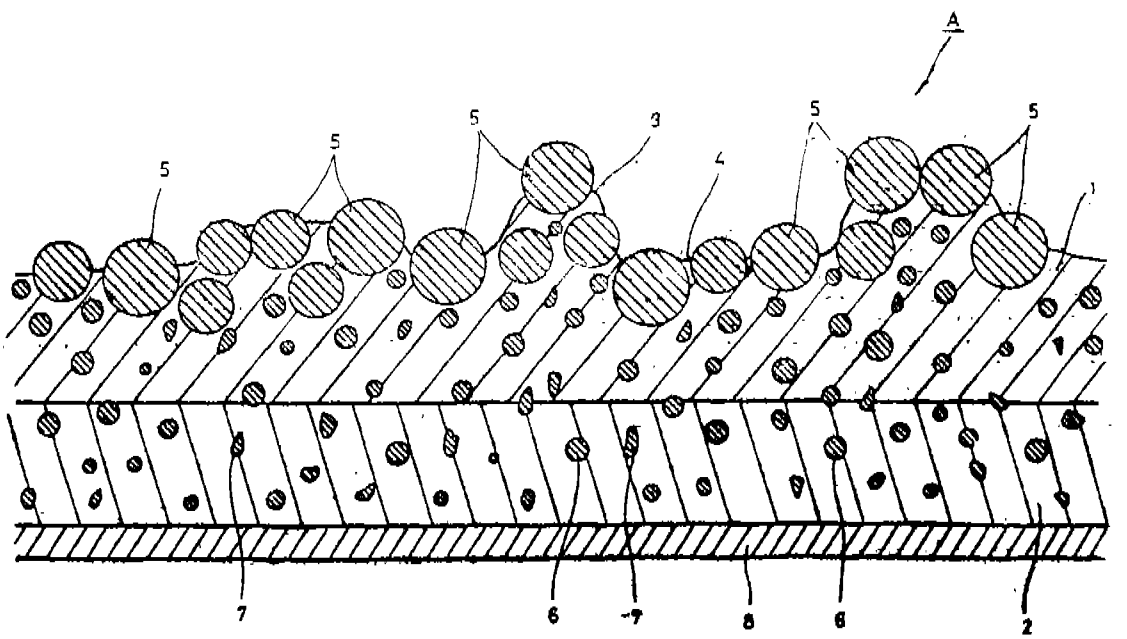
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A double layer pavement marking sheet material comprising a base sheet made of rubber of synthetic resin in which a multiplicity of glass microspheres are embedded, characterised in that said base sheet comprising :

an upper layer in which said glass microspheres are embedded in such a manner that a multiplicity thereof are partially exposed from the surface of the base sheet; and

a lower layer having hardness within a range of 30 degrees to 75 degrees and restoration rate of the lower layer of 50% or less.



(Com. 25 pages; Drgg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 182 C [XVII] 171592

Int. Cl.[5] : A 23 L 1/236

A METHOD OF PREPARING PURIFIED STEVIOSIDES FROM DRIED PLANT MATERIAL OF STEVIA REBAUDIANA BERTONI.

Applicant & Inventors : ROGER H. GIOVANETTO A CANADIAN NATIONAL OF 2220 39. AVENUE NE, T2-E6P7 CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA.

Application No. 498/MAS/88 filed on 15th July, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 claims

A method of preparing purified steviosides from dried plant material of stevia rebaudiana Bertoni wherein the raw plant materiai is subjected to water extraction at a temperature ranges from room temperature to 65°C, the extract thus obtained is treated with salts such as calcium hydroxide, calcium oxide, calcium carbonate or other basic salts, the precipitate thus formed is filtered, centrifuged and treated with ion exchange resin such as herein described, the eluate thus obtained is filtered and dried to obtain purified steviosides.

Complete specification-7 pages; Drg. Nil

Ind. Class-172-D_2-[GROUP-XX] 171593

Int. Cl.[5]-D 01 H 9/00

A SWITCH ARRANGEMENT FOR A RAIL TRANSPORT SYSTEM.

APPLICANT : VEIT TRANSPO GmbH, OF RUDOLF-DIESEL STRASSE 3, 8910 LANDSBERG/LECH, FEIERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : KARL LOTZER

Application No. 676/MAS/88 filed September 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A switch arrangement for a rail transport system, in particular a suspension conveyor system comprising a plurality of first and a plurality of second spaced rail connections and plurality of movable connecting elements disposed between the first and second connections for the optional connecting and separating of first and second connections, characterized in that the first and second connections (2, 3, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 34, 32, 43: 6, 7, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41) are allocated to each other in groups and that a number of connection elements (9a to 9f, 27a to 27c, 37a, to 37f, 45a to 45f) adapted to the number of second connections per group (6, 7, 22... 25, 30... 33, 35, 38..41) are disposed with two free ends on a carriage (8, 26, 36, 44), which can be moved in such fashion that each of the second connections of a group can be connected with each first connection allocated to the group.

Comp.-23 pages; Drwgs. -7 sheets

Ind. Class : 172-C 3&9 [GROUP-XX] 171594

Int. Cl.[5]-B 05 D 1/40

FLOCK DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., CH-8406, WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ROLF BINDER, (2) DANIEL HANSELMANN, (3) WALTER SCHIEPFER & (4) CHRISTOPH STAEHELI.

Application No. 431/MAS/90 filed June 1, 1990.

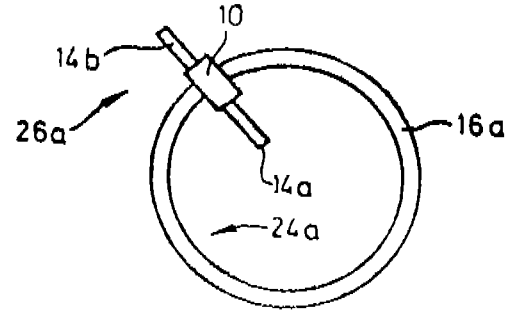
Convention date : October 2, 1985; (No. 85 24 304; Great Britain).

Divisional to Patent No. 167801, (557/MAS/86); Ante dated to July 17, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A flock delivery system comprising a flock extracting unit adapted to move on a predetermined path, means to define a fielld in a predetermined relationship to the path, means operable to define blocks within the field, indicating means to indicate the relationship of the flock extracting unit to the defined blocks and control means responsive to said indicating means, to apply predetermined processing programs to the blocks individually.



Comp.-57 pages; Drwgs.-4 sheets

Ind. Class : 32-F.2 (b)-[GROUP-IX(1)] 171595

Int. Cl[4]-C 07D 237/04

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PYRIDAZINONE DERIVATIVES

Applicant : TEIKOKU HORMONE MFG. CO. LTD., A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE OF 5-1, 2-CHOME, AKASAKA, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

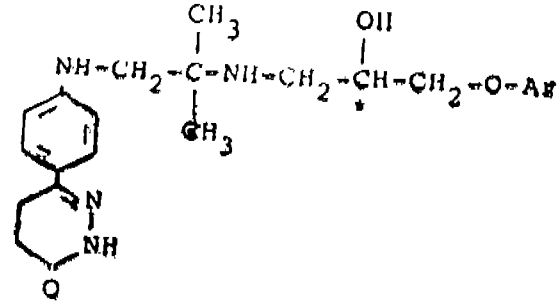
Inventros : (1) KIKUO YASUDA, (2) KENYU SHIBATA, (3), NOBUYOSHI MINAMI, (4) TOSHIMI SEKI, (5) MASAFUMI SHIRAIWA, (6) TOMIO NAKAO, (7) KATSUHIKO MIYASAKA, (8) TSUTOMU ISHIMORI,)9) KOTARO GOTANDA & (10) TAKAKO SASAKI.

Application No. 490/MAS/90 filed June 19, 1990.

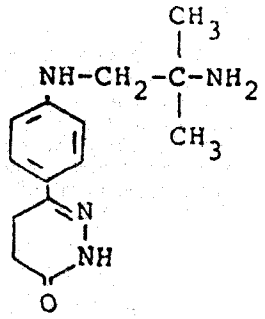
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

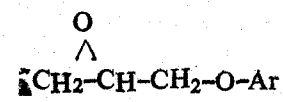
A process for preparing the pyridazinone derivatives of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings.



in which R^1, R^2, and R^3, may be identical or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom; a lower alkyl group, a trifluoromethly group, a halogen atom, a cyano group or a nitro group, and R^4 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkoxy group, or a lower alkyl group substituted by a lower alkoxy group or a carbamoyl group, and C is an assymmetric carbon atom, or salts thereof which comprises reacting a compound of the formula (VI) of the accompanying drawings.



with a compound of the formula



CH-2CH-CH2-O-Ar

wherein Ar has the same meanings as defined above, in an inert medium at temperature of from about 20°C to the refluxing temperature of the reaction mixture and, if desired, converting the resulting compound of the formula (I) of the drawings into salts thereof.

Comp.-32 pages. Drwgs.-2 sheets

Ind. Class : 55-E_4 [GROUP-XIX (1)] 171596

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 31/33.

METHOD FOR PREPARING A DIALY DOSE COMPOSITION FOR EFFECTING CONTRACEPTION IN HUMAN MALES.

Applicant & Inventor : MICHAEL COHEN, OF KERKEBOSLAAN 4A, WASSENAAR, THE NETHERLANDS, A NETHERLANDS NATIONAL.

Application No. 495/MAS/90 filed June 20, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A method for preparing a daily dose composition for effecting contraception in human males comprising admixing 2 mg to 2000 mg of melatonin, 1 mg to 400 mg of androgen, 0 mg to 1 mg of progestogen and 0 to 100 mg estrogen.

(Compl. specn. 21 pages; Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 32-C [GROUP-IX(1)] 171597

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 K 3/10.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROLYZED VEGETABLE PROTEINS.

Applicant : CPC INTERNATIONAL INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, AT PO BOX 8000, INTERNATIONAL PLAZA, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY 07632, U. S. A.

Inventor : DONALD JOSEPH HAMM.

Application No. 559/MAS/90 filed July 11, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

A process for the production of hydrolyzed vegetable proteins containing no detectable level of monochloropropanol comprising the steps of (a) hydrolyzing a vegetable protein by adding it to an aqueous solution of at least one protease; (b) separating the hydrolyzed soluble protein from the insoluble mass; (c) adding acid to the hydrolyzed soluble protein and heating the mixture to systantially deamidate the hydrolyzate under mild-acidic conditions, and (d) neutralizing the deamidated hydrolyzate to obtain hydrolyzed vegetable proteins; and optionally deodorising, decolorising and/or concentrating the hydrolyzed vegetable proteins obtained.

(Compl. specn. 24 pages. Drg. Nil

Ind. Class : 32-C [GROUP-IX(1)] 171598

Int. Cl[4] . C 07 K 15/12.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING POLYPEPTIDE CAPABLE OF PROMOTING VERTEBRATE CELL OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612-3550; U. S. A., AN ADHESION.

Appllicant : THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, 300 LAKESIDE DRIVE, 22ND FLOOR, AMERICAN INSTITUTION.

Inventor : RAJENDRA S. BHATNAGAR.

Application No. 645/MAS/90 filed August 16, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A method for producing polypeptide capable of promoting vertelerate cell adhesion comprises polymerizing amino acids together to produce a polypeptide containing less than or equal to 100 amino acids with at least four cotiguous amino acids i. e. QGIA, GIAG or IAGQ, preferably QGIAGQ sequence and having a biological activity comparable to an amino acid sequence of GTPGPQGIAGRGVV to obtain a polypeptide other than collagen capable of promoting vertebrate cell adhesion.

(Compl. specn. 18 pages; Drg. Nil)

Ind. Class : 83-A_1 [GROUP-XIV (5)] 171599

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 L 1/238.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A FERMENTED SOYA SAUCE.

Applicant : SOCIETE LES PRODUITS NESTLE S. A., OF CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) RUPAK BAJRACHARYA, (2) THANG HO DAC, (3) ROBERT DUSTAN WOOD.

Application No. 646/MAS/90 filed August 16, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A process for the production of a fermented soya sauce, comprising the steps of preparing a koji by fermentation with a koji culture of a mixture of cooked soya and roasted wheat adding upto 5% sodium chloride and hydrolyzing the koji in aqueous suspension for 3 to 8 hours at 45 to 60°C with the enzyme produced during fermentation with the koji culture, preparing a moromi by addition of sodium chloride to the hydrolyzed koji suspension, the said moromi is left to ferment and is then pressed and the obtained liquor is pasteurized and clarified.

Compl. specn. 14 pages; Drg. Nil

Ind. Class - 83-A_1 - [GROUP - XIV (5)] 171600

Int. Cl.[4]: A 23 L 1/21, 1/22.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A FLAVOURING AGENT

Applicant : SOCIETE LES PRODUITS NESTLE S A, OF CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND. A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) THANG HO DAC
(2) ROBERT DUSTAN WOOD
(3) ALFRED WOUPEYI

Application No. 647/MAS/90 filed August 16, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims (No drawing)

A process for the production of a flavouring agent by enzymatic hydrolysis of proteins comprising the steps of preparing an aqueous suspension having a dry matter content of 10 to 40% by mixing a protein-rich material in comminuted form with water, said protein rich material being selected from a group consisting of defatted soybean or peanuf flour, soybean or peanut cake, wheat, rice or corn gluten and casein or lactoserum proteins, solubilizing the said proteins by adding to the said suspension a protease having an activity of 0.2 to 12 Anson units per 100 g dry matter of the said suspension and hydrolyzing the said suspension for 2 to 8 hrs at 50 to 75 C at pH 6.0 to 11.0, heattreating the said suspension at pH 4.6 to 6.5 for 10 sec to 30 min at 90 to 140°C, cooling the heattreated suspension, adding in an amount of 20 to 50% by weight of koji to the said suspension based on dry matter of the suspension, adding sodium chloride to the said suspension to obtain a suspension having 10 to 17% by weight of sodium chloride, leaving the said suspension to ripen with the enzymes of koji, pressing the ripened solution to remove insolubles, pasteurizing the juice obtained, and clarifying the pasteurized juice to obtain a flavouring agent.

(Com.—13 pages)

Ind. Class - 128-G - [GROUP - XIX(2)] 171601

Int. Cl.[4] - A 61 B 5/00

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A PROBE FOR DETECTING CANCER.

Applicant : AMDL, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA, OF 27281 LAS RAMBLAS, SUITE 200, MISSION VIEJO, CALIFORNIA 92691, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT R GUERRERO

Application No. 648/MAS/90 filed August 16, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Claims

A method of manufacturing a probe for detecting cancer by indicating the presence of ring shaped particles (RSP) tumor marker in biological fluids comprising the steps of affixing to a solid substrate a first probe element containing an anti-RSP antibody such as herein described; adding a probe marker such as herein described to the said first probe element in a known manner, to obtain a probe capable of detecting cancer.

(Com.—37 pages; Drwgs.—2 sheets)

Ind. Class - 32-F.2(b) - [GROUP - IX(1)] 171602

Int. Cl[4] - C 07 D 487/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINOLONE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : KORIA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, OF 100 JANG-DONG, YUSEONG-KU, DAEJEON 305-606, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, A KOREAN COMPANY.

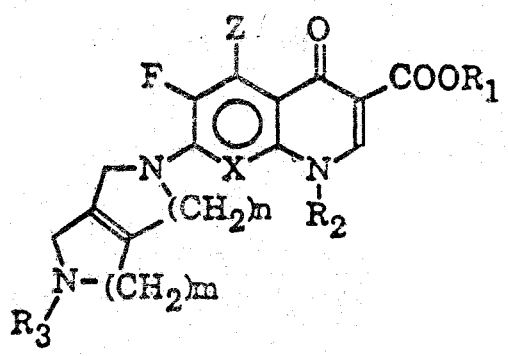
Inventors : (1) WAN JOO KIM
(2) MYUNG HWAN PAK
(3) JONG HOON OH
(4) MYUNG HEE JUNG
(5) BONG JIN KIM

Application No. 743/MAS/filed Septemeber 19, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of quinolone compounds of the formula I of the drawings



I

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof in which

X represents C-H, C-F or N,

Z represents hydrogen, halogen or amino,

R_1 represents hydrogen or a pharmaceutically acceptable cation,

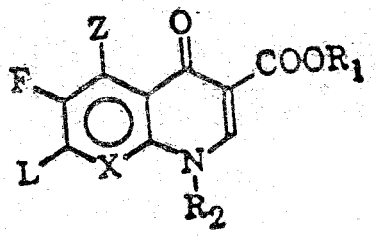
R_2 represents alkyl, halogenated alkyl or hydroxyalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, vinyl, cyclo-alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms or fluorophenyl,

R_3 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or formyl,

m is an integer of 1 to 3, and

n is 1 or 2, comprises

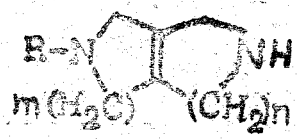
condensing a compound of the general formula II of the drawings,



II

wherein X, Z, R_1 and R_2 are as defined above and L represents a leaving group,

with a diazabicycloamine of hte general formula III of the drawings



III

or its acid salts,

wherein m and n are as defined above and R represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or a protecting group, removing the protecting groups and replacing R when R is hydrogen,

by lower alkyl or formyl, to obtain the compound of formula I of the drawings, and

converting it into their pharmaceutically acceptable salts if desired in a known manner.

(Com.—39 pages; Drwgs.—2 sheets)

Ind. Class - 32-F. 2(b) - [GROUP - IX(1)] 171603

Int. Cl.[5] - C 07 D 519/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINOLONE COMPOUNDS

Applicant : KOREA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, OF 100 JANG-DONG, YUSEONG-KU, DAEJEON 305-606, KOREA, A KOREAN INSTITUTION.

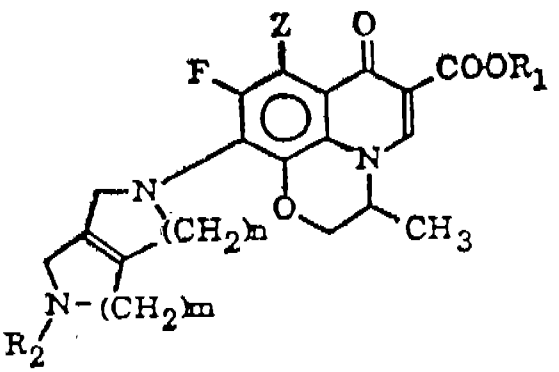
Inventors : (1) WAN JOO KIM
(2) MYUNG HWAN PARK
(3) JONG HOON OH
(4) MYUNG HEE JUNG
(5) BONG JIN KIM

Application No. 744/MAS/90 filed September 19, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of quinolone compounds of the formula I of the accompanying drawings

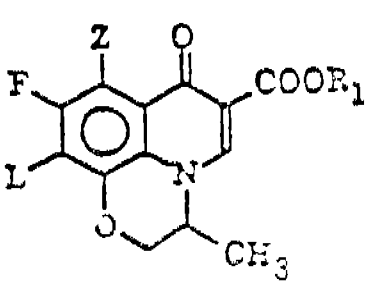


I

and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates thereof in which

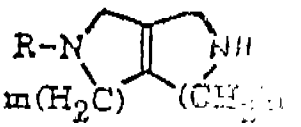
Z represents halogen or amino, R_1 represents hydrogen or a pharmaceutically accentable cation, R_2 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or formly, m is an integer of 1 to 3, and n is 1 or 2, comprising the steps of

condensing a compound of formula II of the accompanying drawings,



II

wherein Z and R_1 are as defined above and L represents a leaving group, with a diazabicycloamine of the formula III of accompanying drawings or its acid salt, wherein m and n are as defined above and R represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or a protecting group,



III

removing the protecting groups and

replacing hydrogen when R is hydrogen by lower alkyl or formly to obtain the said compound of formula I of the drawings and converting it into their pharmaceutically accept able salts in a known manner.

(Comp. - 28 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-F.2(b)-[GROUP-IX(1)] 171604

Int. Cl.[5] - C 07 D 487/00

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DIAZABICYCLOAMINES AND THEIR SALTS

Applicant : KOREA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, OF 100 JANG-DONG, YUSEONG-KU, DAEJEON 305-606, KOREA, A KOREAN INSTITUTION.

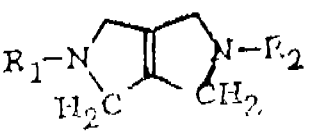
Inventors : (1) WAN JOO KIM
(2) MYUNG HWAN PARK
(3) JONG HOON OH

Application No. 745/MAS/90 filed September 19, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

2 Claims

A process for the manufacture of diazabicycloamines of the formula I of the accompanying drawings and their salts in which R_1 and R_2 denote hydrogen or lower alkyl comprising reacting tetrakis (halomethyl) ethylene, wherein halo is chloro, bromo or iodo with amonia to obtain diazabicycloamine of formula I of the accompanying drawings, if required alkylating it and converting diazabicycloamine to their salt if desired in a known manner.



I

(Com. - 34 pages, Drwgs. - 3 sheets)

Ind. Class - 55-D.2 - [GROUP - XIX(1)] 171605

Int. Cl.[5] - A 01 N 37/00

A METHOD FOR MAKING A STABLE, FLUID THIOCARBONATE-CONTAINING COMPOSITION

Applicant : UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OF 1201 WEST 5TH STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017, USA.

Inventors : (1) DONALD C. YOUNG
(2) JAMES A. GREEN II

Application No. 750/MAS/90 filed September 20, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972-, Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims. (No drawing)

A method for making a stable, fluid thiocarbonate composition having an extended active life of said thiocarbonate when applied to soil, which method comprises admixing in the presence of water (A) 1 to 50% by weight of a thiocarbonate salt selected from the group consisting of trithiocarbonate salts, tetrathiocarbonate salts, and combinations thereof with (B) 0.01 to 5% by weight of a thickener selected from water soluble thickeners, water dispersible thickeners, and combinations thereof, to obtain an increase in the viscosity of said aqueous solution formed by said admixing and increase the active life of said thiocarbonate when applied to soil.

(Com.—35 pages)

Ind. Class - 152-F - [GROUP - XII(2)] 171606

Int. Cl.[4] - C 08 L 57/00

CONTROLLED GAS-RELEASE FILM FORMING COMPOSITION

Applicant : DETIA FREYBERG GmbH, OF 6947 LAUDENBACH/BERGSTRASSE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) WOLFGANG FRIEMEL
(2) VOLKER BARTH
(3) HILIEGUND DIERKS

Application No. 768/MAS/90 filed September 27, 1990.

Divisional to Patent No. 168144 (3/MAS/88); Antedated to January 4, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972-, Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims (No drawing)

Controlled gas-release film forming composition for encapsulating a pest control composition based on hydrolysable alkaline earth or earth metal phosphides and optional additives, and for delaying the commencement of uninhibited phosphine gas generation by such composition for a predetermined delay period exceeding one hour and up to one month, which film forming composition comprises a resin which is a polymer or copolymer of acrylic acid or acrylic acid derivative(s), a styrene resin, a resinous cellulose derivative, colophonium or a combination of two or more of these dissolved in an organic solvent in a concentration of 1 to 50% by weight to form a sprayable solution and one or more modifying agents selected from the groups consisting of stearic acid and its solid homologues, cetyl alcohol and its solid homologues, aluminium stearate, magnesium stearate or equivalent water insoluble metal soaps and talcum powder in a ratio of resin to modifying agent of 1 : 5 to 2 : 1.

(Com.—29 pages)

Ind. Class - 32-F.4 - [GROUP - IX(1)] 171607

Int. Cl.[4] - C 07 154/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A SOLID HEXATHIODICARBONATE COMPOUND

Applicant : UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OF 1201 WEST 5TH STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017, USA.

Inventors : (1) JAMES A GREEN II
(2) DONALD C YOUNG

Application No. 784/MAS/90 filed October 4, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims (No drawing)

A process for producing a solid hexathiodicarbonate compound which comprises reacting a strong base having a bulky cation at least as large as tetramethyl ammonium, a sulfide compound, elemental sulfur and carbon disulfide in a liquid reaction mixture in a mole ration of 2:1:1:2, respectively, at a temperature below the boiling point of carbon disulfide to form solid hexathiodicarbonate compound.

(Com. 31 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F. 2(b)—[GROUP—IX(1)] 171608

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 249/08

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRIAZOLYLHYDRAZIDE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : EGIS GYOGYSZERGYAR, OF 30-38, KERESZTURI UT, BUDAPEST 1106, HUNGARY, A HUNGARIAN COMPANY.

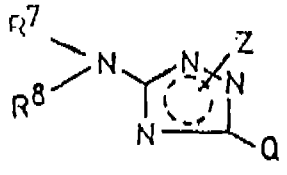
Inventors : (1) JOSZEF BARKOCZY
(2) JOSZEF REITER
(3) LASZIO PONGO
(4) LUJZA PETOCZ
(5) FRIGYES GORGENYI
(6) MARTON FEKETE
(7) ENIKO SZIRT
(8) MARIA SZECSEY
(9) ISTVAN GACSALYI
(10) ISTVAN GYERTYAN

Application No. 851/MAS/90 filed October 25, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

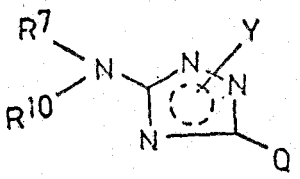
A process for the preparation of triazolyl hydrazide derivatives of the general formula I of the accompanying drawing



FORMULA-I

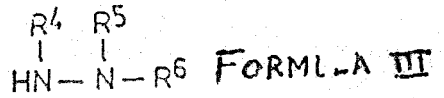
Wherein Q represents hydrogen or a heterocyclic group optionally substituted by a C 1–4 alkyl group or a group of the formula SR^1 in which R^1 represents C 1–4 alkyl or phenyl — (C 1–4 alkyl) or a group of the formula NR^2R^3 in which R^2 and R^3, each represent hydrogen, straight or branched chained C 1–6 alkyl or C 2–6 alkenyl; Z represents hydrogen or a group of the formula $(C{=}X)$-$(N{-}R^4)$-NR^5R^6 in which R^4, R^5 and R^6, each stand for hydrogen or C 1–4 alkyl; R^7 denotes hydrogen, C 1–4 alkyl or phenyl-(C 1–4 alkyl) optionally substituted by one or more halogen atom(s); R^8 stands for hydrogen or a group of the formula $-(C{=}X)-(N{-}R^4)-NR^5R^6$ in which X, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are as defined above, with the proviso that if Z represents a group of the formula $-(C{=}X)-(N{-}R^4)-NR^5R^6$, R^8 represents for hydrogen and if Z represents hydrogen R^8 stands for a group of the formula $(C{=}X)-(N{-}R^4)-NR^5R^6$; com-

prising the steps of reacting a triazolyl ester of the general formula (II) of the accompanying drawings



FORMULA—II

wherein Y represents hydrogen or a group of the formula $(C{=}X)-XR^9$ in which Q is as stated above, R^9 is C_{1-4} alk or phenyl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atom(s), R^7 and Q are as defined above, R^{10} represents hydrogen or a group of the formula $(C{=}X)-XR^9$, with the proviso that if Y stands for hydrogen, R^{10} represents a group of the formula $(C{=}X)-XR^9$, in which X and R^9 are as stated above, and if Y stands for a group of the formula $(X{=}X)-XR^9$, R^{10} represents hydrogen, with a hydrazine derivative of the general formula (III) of the accompanying drawings



in which R^4m R^5 and R^6 are as stated above in melt or in an inert solvent optionally in the presence of an organic base at a temperature of 0° to 190° to obtain the said triazolyl hydrazide derivative.

(Com.—32 pages; Drwgs.—2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F2(b)—[GROUP—IX(1)] 171609

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 249/08; 487/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRIAZOLO DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : EGIS GYOGYSZERGYAR, OF 30-38 KERESZTURI U. BUDAPEST 1106, HUNGARY, A HUNGARIAN COMPANY.

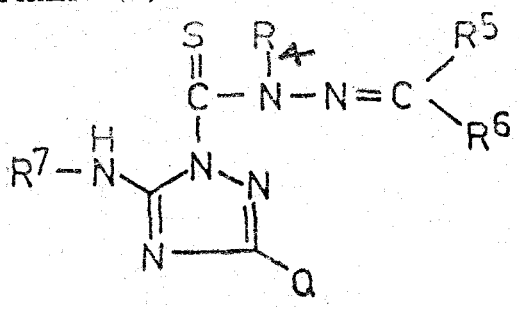
Inventors : (1) Dr. JOZSEF REITER
(2) Dr. JOZSEF BARKOCZY
(3) Dr. LUJZA PETOCZ
(4) Dr. FRIGYES GORENYI
(5) Dr. MARTON FEKETE
(6) ENIKO SZIRT NEE KISZELLY
(7) GABOR GIGLER
(8) ISTVAN GACSALYI
(9) ISTVAN GYERTYAN
(10) KLARA REITER NEE ESSES

Application No. 852/MAS/90 filed October 25, 1990.

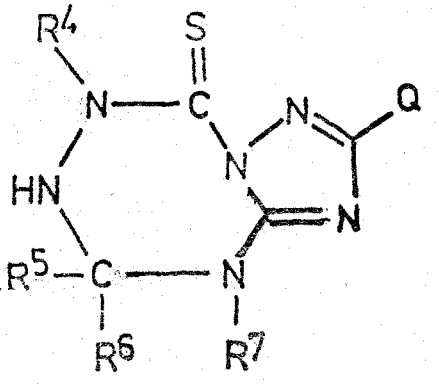
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of triazolo derivatives of the general formulae (Ia) and (Ib) of the accompanying drawings



FORMULA I-a



FORMULA-Ib

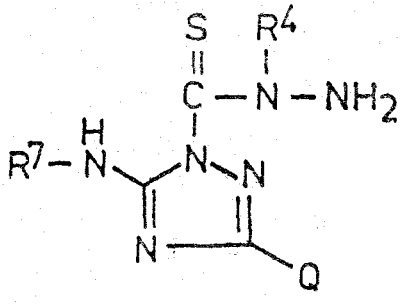
wherein

Q represents morpholine or piperazino group optionally bearing a C_{1-4} alkyl substituent; or a group of the formula SR^1, wherein R^1 stands for C_{1-4} alkyl; or a group of the formula NR^2R^3, wherein R^2 and R^3 each represent C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{2-6} alkenyl;

R^4 and R^7 each represent hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or phenyl-$(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) optionally bearing a halogen substituent;

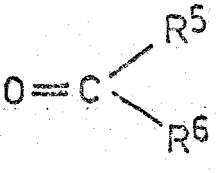
R^5 and R^6 each stand for C_{1-4} alkyl optionally substituted by a C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl group, a furyl or piperidinyl group or a phenyl group optionalyy bearing one or more halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, di $(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)-amino or C_{1-4} alkoxy substituent(s) which latter may carry a di $(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)-amino group; furthermore one of R^5 and R^6 may represent hydrogen, or

R^5 and R^6 together stand for C_{4-12} alkylene, or together with the adjacent carbon atom they are attached to form a six-membered heterocyclic group containing sulfur or nitrogen as hetero atom which latter carries a phenyl $(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) substituent, comprises reacting a triazolyl hydrazide of the general formula (II) of the accompanying drawings,



FORMULA II

wherein Q, R^4 and R^7 are as stated above, with an oxo compound of the general formula (III) of the accompanying drawings, wherein R^5 and R^6 are as stated above, at a temperature of 0°C to 200°C, to obtain the said triazolo derivatives.



FORMULA III

(Com.—43 pages; Drwgs.—1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 49-E—[GROUP—XV(1)] 171610

Int. Cl.[4] : A 21 C 11/16

FREE-STANDING EXTRUSION DIE ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : SOCIETE LES PROLUITS NESTLE SA, OF CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITEZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) JOHN T. FARNSWORTH
(2) ROGER D. JOHNSON
(3 GARY W. OBRECHT
(4) LINDA A. YOUNG

Application No. 957/MAS/90 filed November 27, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A free-standing extrusion die assembly mounted apart from the discharge end of an extruder and in communication with an extruder comprising distribution means having at least one planar surface, and a die unit with a die plate mounted on at least one planar surface of said distribution means, said die plate having at least one axial conduit extending therethrough terminating in a shaped die orifice in the outer face of the die plate, said distribution means having channel means extending therethrough to said planer surface in communication with each of the axial conduits in the die plate and at least one inlet passage in communication with said channels means and an extruder.

(Com.—19 pages; Drwgs.—2 sheets each of size 33.00 cms. by 41.00 cms.)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The Opposition entered by M/s. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan to the grant of a Patent on Application for Patent No. 158040 made by M/s. Bajaj Auto Ltd., Pune as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 21st March, 1987 has been allowed and the grant of a Patent on Application refused.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by SEIBU POLYMER KASEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, in connection with Patent Application No. 488/MAS/88 has been aliowed.

PATENT SEALED

ON 23-10-1992

162742 167666 168265 168571 168713 169172 169456 169457 169458 169459 169461 169462 169463 169464 169465 169467 *D 169468 *D 169469 169470 169535 169553 169558 *D 169560 169983

Cal—12, Del—02, Mas—09 & Bom—01.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—DRUG PATENT.

AMENDMENTS PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that Piaggio Veicoli Europei S.P.A. formerly known as Piaggio Veicoli Europei S.R.L. of Viale Rinaldo Piaggio, 23-Pontedar (Pisa) Italy has/have made an application on form-29 under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 163823 (521/D/85) for Cylinder for two stoke Engine with scavenge pump in oil seemp. The amendments are by way of change of name.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that SCHUBERT & SAIZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, a German Company, of Friendrich-Ebert-Stresse 84, D-8070 Ingolstadt. Federal Republic of Germany have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of Application and Specification of their application for Patent No. 217/MAS/88 (171461) for A METHOD AND DEVICE FOR JOINING THREAD IN A SPINNING MACHINE USING A PNEUMATIC TORSION MEANS.

The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proceed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61 Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on the prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of the Notification at the Patent Office, Madras-2. If the written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, Licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the Original Patentees have been registered in the following cases.

149426 — DEGUSSA AKTIENGESEL SCHAFT

149996 — —do—

153410 — —do—

Assignments, Licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the Original Patentees have been registered in the following cases.

156855 — Sushila Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.

161982 — Australian Oxytrol Systems Pty. Ltd.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

150486 150575 150729 150830 151038 151153 151154
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158559.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 165258 granted to Uniroyal, Inc for an invention relating to "Power transmission system".

The Patent ceased on the 27th September, 92 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2 dated the 14th November, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 21st January 1993 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 164174 granted to Uniroyal, Inc for an invention relating to "method for providing an elastomeric Coating on a weatherable exterior, substrate such as walls, roofs and the like to render such weatherable exterior substrate water proof".

The Patent ceased on the 11th September, 91 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 14th November, 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020 on or before the 21st Jnnuary 1993 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Name Index of Application for Patents in respect of Patent Office Calcutta & its branches for the month of June, 1992 (Nos. 380/Cal/92 to 465/Cal/92, 174/Bom/92 to 207/Bom/92, 328/Mas/92 to 404/Mas/92 & 465/Del/92 to 578/Del/92).

Name and application No.

CALCUTTA

(380/Cal/92 to 465/Cal/92)

—A—

ABB Henschel Waggon Union GmbH—445/Cal/92.
AGL Consultancy Pty. Ltd.—456/Cal/92 & 457/Cal/92.
Alcon, A. R.—393/Cal/92.
Australian Defence Industries Ltd.—392/Cal/92.

—B—

Bhalotia J. P.—450/Cal/92.
Brett Products Inc—442/Cal/92.

—C—

Chakravarty A. K.—416/Cal/92.
Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organisation—456/Cal/92 & 457/Cal/92.
Cross Co., The—420/Cal/92.

—D—

DE Nora Permelec S.P.A.—422/Cal/92.
Das P. K.—408/Cal/92.
Deegee Agro & Fruits Pvt. Ltd.—383/Cal/92 & 384/Cal/92.
Degussa Aktiengesellschaft—440/Cal/92.
Deutsche Voest—Alpine Industrieanlagenbau GmbH—385/Cal/92.
397/Cal/92 & 398/Cal/92.

—E—

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co.—433/Cal/92, 434/Cal/92 & 459/Cal/92.
ELF Atochem North America, Inc—460/Cal/92.
Eaton Corporation—446/Cal/92.
Euroceltiqe, S. A.—462/Cal/92.

—G—

General Electric Co.—411/Cal/92.

—H—

Hat Entwicklungsgesellschaft m.b.H.—461/Cal/92.
Himont Incorporated—389/Cal/92, 427/Cal/92 & 428/Cal/92.
Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft—386/Cal/92, 387/Cal/92, 405/Cal/92, 41/Cal/92, 432/Cal/92 & 452/Cal/92.

—I—

Ihara Chemical Industry Co. Ltd.—401/Cal/92 & 402/Cal/92.
Instytut Ciezkiej Syntezy Organicznej "Blachownia"—464/Cal/92 & 465/Cal/92.

—J—

Jana N. (Dr)—409/Cal/92.
Johnson & Johnson Inc—388/Cal/92.

—K—

Keystone International Holdings Corporation—431/Cal/92.
Krupp VDM GmbH—407/Cal/92.
Kumiai Chemical Industry Co. Ltd.—401/Cal/92 & 402/Cal/92.

—L—

Louden Enterprises, Inc—458/Cal/92.
Lucky Ltd.—406/Cal/92.

—M—

Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung—441/Cal/92.
Merichem Co.—449/Cal/92.
Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft—437/Cal/92.
Micro Motion, Inc—419/Cal/92 & 421/Cal/92.
Mishra A. C.—426/Cal/92.
Mishra N. (Shri)—416/Cal/92.
Mukherjee R. K.—382/Cal/92.

—N—

Nufarm Technology Pty. Ltd.—444/Cal/92.

—O—

Okhtinskoe Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie 'Plastpolimer'—412/Cal/92.

—P—

Padella Holdings Ltd.—424/Cal/92.
Paul, B. K.—416/Cal/92.
Petroferm Inc—410/Cal/92.
Porta Systems Corporation—430/Cal/92.
Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie 'Angarskneftе-Orgsintez'—412/Cal/92.
Prolux Maschinenbau GmbH.—438/Cal/92 & 439/Cal/92.
Puliti U.—447/Cal/92.

—R—

Ray A.—417/Cal/92.
Roy S.—448/Cal/92.

—S—

Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ld.—394/Cal/92.
Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.—404/Cal/92.
Sarkar A. (Dr)—380/Cal/92 & 381/Cal/92.
Sas P. G.—447/Cal/92.
Sen S.—408/Cal/92.
Siemnes Aktiengesellschaft—400/Cal/92 & 413/Cal/92.
Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation—463/Cal/92.
Stoping Aktiengesellschaft—399/Cal/92.
Stork Brabant B.V.A. Dutch Co.—443/Cal/92.
Sunpower, Inc—453/Cal/92, 454/Cal/92 & 455/Cal/92.
Surgikos, Inc—390/Cal/92 & 391/Cal/92.

—T—

Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc—423/Cal/92 & 429/Cal/92.
Tsao, C-H-436/Cal/92.

—U—

United Catalysts Inc—415/Cal/92 & 435/Cal/92.
United States Department of Energy—425/Cal/92.
Upsher-Smith Laboratories, Inc-418/Cal/92.

—W—

Westinghouse Electric Corporation—451/Cal/92.

—Z—

Zimpro Pasaavant Environmental Systems, Inc—403/Cal/92.

BOMBAY

(174/Bom/92 to 207/Bom/92)

—A—

AKS Jewelry, Inc—195/Bom/92.
Abraham, G.—186/Bom/92.
Atre, V. M.—202/Bom/92.

—B—

Baig, M. A.—192/Bom/92.
Basole, N. A. (Mrs. Dr.)—183/Bom/92.
Bhole, A. G.—201/Bom/92.

—G—

Ghodki, A. C.—196/Bom/92.
Ghosh, T. K.—185/Bom/92.
Greavas Fosaco Ltd.—175/Bom/92.
Gujarat State Fertilizers Co. Ltd.—177/Bom/92.

—H—

Hindustan Lever Ltd.—180/Bom/92, 181/Bom/92, 187/Bom/92, 193/Bom/92, 199/Bom/92 & 200/Bom/92.
Hinge, Y. P.—178/Bom/92.
Hoechst India Ltd.—205/Bom/92.

—J—

Johnson & Johnson Ltd.—206/Bom/92.
Joshi, V. M.—179/Bom/92.

—K—

Kumar, P.—188/Bom/92 & 191/Bom/92.

—L—

Lubrizol India Ltd.—203/Bom/92.

—M—

Mitra, B. P.—194/Bom/92.

—N—

North Star Ice Equipment Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd.—176/Bom/92.

—R—

Rao, J. S.—186/Bom/92.

—S—

Samaddar, D. (Shri)—185/Bom/92.
Sawalkar, N. J.—174/Bom/92.
Sawalkar, R. J.—174/Bom/92.
Sawant, P. D. (Shri)—207/Bom/92.
Sekaran, K.R.C.—190/Bom/92.
Shah, A. V.—184/Bom/92.

—T—

Titus, F. R.—189/Bom/92.

—V—

Vakharia, P. P.—182/Bom/92.
Vashi, N. S. (Dr)—197/Bom/92.
Vinayak, B. S.—198/Bom/92.

—W—

Wagh, A. S.—204/Bom/92.

MADRAS

(328/Mas/92 to 404/Mas/92)

—A—

Allied Tube & Conduit Corporation—378/Mas/92.
Aram Fire & Safety (UK) Ltd.—363/Mas/92.
Asea Crown Boveri Ltd.—366/Mas/92, 375/Mas/92 & 376/Mas/92.

—B—

BIC Corporation—402/Mas/92.

—C—

Carbon Implants Inc—353/Mas/92.
Caterpillar Inc—343/Mas/92.
Chalapathi G. V. (Dr.)—388/Mas/92.
Compagnie Generale Des Etablissements Michelin-Michelin & Cie—394/Mas/92.
Crystal Clear, Inc—368/Mas/92.

—D—

Dalley Petroleum Service Cororation—372/Mas/92.
Devakibalan, R.—332/Mas/92.

—E—

Engelhard De Meern B. V.—383/Mas/92.
Enichem Anic S.P.A.—350/Mas/92.

—F—

FMC Europe SA.—340/Mas/92.
Feher, S.—344/Mas/92.
Frean R. G.—362/Mas/92.

—G—

GPT Axxicon B. V.—384/Mas/92.
Galipag—341/Mas/92.
General Motors Corporation—380/Mas/92.
George, J. (Dr)-358/Mas/92 & 359/Mas/92.

—H—

Himont Incorporated—352/Mas/92, 370/Mas/92 & 382 Mas/92.
Hitachi Ltd.—397/Mas/92.
Hoogovens Groep BV.—365/Mas/92.

—I—

Indian Institute of Science—360/Mas/92.
Indian Space Research Organisation—356/Mas/92.
Institut Francais Du Petrole—348/Mas/92 & 403/Mas/92.

—K—

Kemira Oy—396/Mas/92.
Kitamura, Y.—404/Mas/92.

—L—

L & T-McNeil Ltd.—377/Mas/92.
Lonza Ltd.—373/Mas/92.

—M—

Mariplast S. P. A.—334/Mas/92.
Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—361/Mas/92., 381/Mas/92, 387/Mas/92 & 399/Mas/92.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co—330/Mas/92.
Modular Diagnostic Systems, Ltd.—364/Mas/92.
Mohanan, P. P.—328/Mas/92.
Monsanto Co.—392/Mas/92.

—O—

OI-Neg TV Products, Inc.—391/Mas/92.
OXN Inc.—379/Mas/92.

—P—

Philip Morris Products Inc.—349/Mas/92.
Printpac-Ueb Ltd.—354/Mas/92.

—R—

Radhakrishnan, G.—388/Mas/92.
Raghupathy N.—398/Mas/92.
Ravindranath, M. (Dr.)—388/Mas/92.
Ravindranath, P. (Dr.)—374/Mas/92.
Rhone-Poulene Chimie—393/Mas/92.
Rockwell International Corporation—336/Mas/92 & 337/Mas/92.

—S—

Savio S.P.A.—331/Mas/92.
Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik AG.—400/Mas/92 & 401/Mas/92.
Senraj, S.—345/Mas/92.
Shasun Chemicals (Madras) Ltd.—357/Mas/92.
Shet, G. V.—338/Mas/92, 339/Mas/92, 346/Mas/92, 386/Mas/92 & 389/Mas/92.
Shinagawa Refractories Co. Ltd.—335/Mas/90.
Societe Des Produits Nestle S. A.—367/Mas/92 & 385/Mas/92.
Sonti, P V.—347/Mas/92.
Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology—329/Mas/92.
Sudhakar G.—388/Mas/92.

—T—

Tokyo Electric Power Co. Inc.—397/Mas/92.
Turbine Blading Ltd.—390/Mas/92.

—U—

Union Espandla De Explosivos S. A.—371/Mas/92.
Union Oil Co. of California—395/Mas/92.

—V—

Vaidhanathan, A. S.—333/Mas/92.
Vaithianathan, A.—351/Mas/92.

—W—

WES Technology Inc.—355/Mas/92.
Wellcome Foundation Ltd., The—342/Mas/92.
Welding Institute, The—369/Mas/92.

DELHI

(465/Del/92 to 578/Del/92)

—A—

AMP Incorporated—532/Del/92.
Agrawal B. P.—571/Del/92.
Armco Steel Co.—522/Del/92.
Avid Marketing, Inc.—465/Del/92.

—B—

BP Chemicals Ltd.—470/Del/92.
Babcock & Wilcox Co., The—549/Del/92.
Bab, I—488/Del/92.
Bofars AB.—500/Del/92 & 548/Del/92.
Boice H. E.—557/Del/92.

—C—

Centre National D' Etudes Spatiales—565/Del/92.
Centre Stephanois De Recherches Mecaniques Hydromecanique, Et Frottement—483/Del/92.
Chief Controller of Research & Development, The—497/Del/92 & 498/Del/92.
Coal Industry (Patents) Ltd.—537/Del/92.
Colgate Palmolive Co.—539/Del/92.

—C—

Cross Co., The—533/Del/92.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research—534/Del/92, 535/Del/92, 544/Del/92, 545/Del/92, 546/Del/92, 547/Del/92, 561/Del/92, 563/Del/92, 574/Del/92, 575/Del/92, 576/Del/92 & 577/Del/92.

—D—

Decouflé S.a.r.l.—542/Del/92.

Digital Equipment Corporation—484/Del/92.

Director Central Puls and Paper research Institute The—477/Del/92.

Duracell Inc—468/Del/92.

—E—

Enkotec A/S—525/Del/92, 526/Del/92 & 527/Del/92.

Exxon Chemical Patents Inc.—471/Del/92, 479/Del/92 & 492/Del/92.

—F—

Finex Handels GMBH—482/Del/92.

—G—

Gillette Co., The—530/Del/92.

Gill I. S.—507/Del/92.

Glaverbel—520/Del/92.

Guigan J.—578/Del/92.

Gupta, A.—493/Del/92.

Gupta, B. K.—506/Del/92.

—I—

Imperial Chemical Industries PLC—540/Del/92, 564/Del/92 & 570/Del/92.

Independent Scintillation Imaging Systems (ISIS) Inc.—474/Del/92.

Industrial Progres Inc.—531/Del/92.

—K—

Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba—536/Del/92.

—L—

Libeltex N. V.—552/Del/92.

Liver Research Foundation—529/Del/92.

Lubrizol Corporation, The—472/Del/92, 485/Del/92, 487/Del/92 & 553/Del/92.

—M—

Madaus AG.—510/Del/92, 511/Del/92, 512/Del/92, 554/Del/92, 555/Del/92 & 556/Del/92.

Martin, J. H.—491/Del/92.

Mohan G.—551/Del/92.

Morgan Construction Co.—541/Del/92.

Motorola Inc.—486/Del/92, 489/Del/92 & 490/Del/92.

—N—

Nagar R.—551/Del/92.

Nippon Steel Corporation—514/Del/92.

—O—

Orbital Engine Co. (Australia) Pty. Ltd.—538/Del/92.

—P—

Parashar R. K.—551/Del/92.

Parkar Pen (Benelux) B. V.—480/Del/92.

Phillips Screw Co.—473/Del/92.

Premier Brands U. K. Ltd.—505/Del/92.

Procter & Gamble Co., The.—475/Del/92, 476/Del/92, 494/Del/92, 495/Del/92, 496/Del/92, 518/Del/92, 558/Del/92 & 559/Del/92.

—R—

Raghava, K. G.—572/Del/92.

—R—

Raghava, R. P.—573/Del/92.

Rohm & Haas Co.—521/Del/92, 566/Del/92, 567/Del/92, 568/Del/92 & 569/Del/92.

—S—

Secretary, Deptt. of Science & Technology, The.—508/Del/92 & 509/Del/92.

Sharma P.—466/Del—92.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—467/Del/92, 481/Del/92, 501/Del/92 & 523/Del/92.

Shukla R. C.—528/Del/92.

Sir Padampat Research Centre 478/Del/92

Solvay—543/Del/92.

Somerville W. D.—562/Del/92.

Sony Corporation—502/Del/92, 503/Del/92 & 550/Del/92.

Standard Oil Co., The—499/Del/92.

—U—

UOP—560/Del/92.

—V—

Veres G.—513/Del/92.

Victor Co. of Japan Ltd.—519/Del/92.

—W—

Walker, M.—504/Del/92.

Westerwaelder Eisenwerk Gerhard GmbH.—469/Del/92.

Williams Dispenser Corporation—524/Del/92.

Wilkinson Sword Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Huftang—515/Del/92, 516/Del/92 & 517/Del/92.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 164240. Shewaram & Sons., Indian Proprietory Firm of 11, Sutar Chawl, 1st floor, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Trap". April 13, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164248. Japenco, Indian Proprietory Firm of Shed No. 9-A, Menon Industrial Estate, Oshiwara Bridge, Goregaon, Bombay-400062, Maharashtra, India. "Night Lamp". April 13, 1992.

Class 3. Nos. 164288 & 164289. Oki Electronics Company of 6375/7, Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, India, Indian Proprietory Firm. "Telephone Apparatus". April 27, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164305. Varun Enterprises, A-204, Claridge, Samarth Nagar, Cross Road No. 3, Lokhandwala Complex, Andheri (West), Bombay-400058, Maharashtra, India. Indian Proprietary Firm. "Comb". April 28, 1992.

Class 3. Nos. 164347 & 164348. Lakme Limited, Indian Company of Bombay House, 24-Homi Mody Street, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". May 7, 1992.

Class 4. No. 164259. Shingar Cosmetics Pvt. Ltd. of Amrapali Shopping Centre, V. Mehta Road, Juhu Scheme, Bombay-400049, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". April 20, 1992.

Class 12. Nos. 164216 and 164217. Nataraj Ceramic and Chemical Industries Ltd., Dalmiapuram, P. O. Kallakudi-621651, Dist : Tiruchirapalli, T. N., India, Indian Company. "Refractory clog brick". April 2, 1992.

R. A. ACHARYA,

Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
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